

IDEAS.

From the Phi-Deltian for March 15, 1907.
He who kills time murders opportunity.

The reward of toil is conferring blessings upon others.

In the commerce of speech use only the coin of gold and silver.

The praises of others may be of use to teach us, not what we are but what we ought to be.

What we know here is very little but what we are ignorant of is immense.

SPRING TERM

BEREA COLLEGE

OPENS WEDNESDAY,

MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH

1907

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The first step toward Filipino self government will be made on July 30, when all males in the Philippines twenty-three years of age or over and not subjects of any foreign powers will be allowed to vote for members of the Philippine Assembly, Provincial Governors and other officials.

Reports received in Washington show that the cause of the present war between Honduras and Nicaragua was a dispute over the ownership of a mule which it is claimed was stolen by Nicaraguan cavalry in Honduran territory.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has during its present session three main objects in view, the lessening of taxation, beginning with that which weighs heavier on the poorer classes; the improvement of the public services, such as railways, telegraphs, and telephones, and finally the maintaining of peace.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY

A movement has been started in Nashville, Tenn., to have the people of that city vote on the saloon question next May. It is said that former Senator Carmack has expressed his readiness to lead the fight for the temperance people.

The San Francisco Board of Education has adopted resolutions agreed upon at the conference with President Roosevelt at Washington, repealing the act shutting out Japanese children from the public schools.

Full confession of the details of the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, by the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry has been made at Galveston, by one of the men who was discharged. The raid was not deliberately planned, but resulted from a fight in which a white citizen knocked down a negro soldier. The whole body of men assisted in the cleaning of the guns immediately after the shooting and thus shared the responsibility for the outrage.

The establishment of a permanent national fair, in a \$14,000,000 building in New York City, has been proposed by members of the Michigan Society living in New York. It is proposed to have Congress furnish \$5,000,000 and the State the remainder.

Mrs. Russell Sage has set aside from the fortune left by Mr. Sage, the sum of \$10,000,000 to be devoted to the improvement of the social and living conditions in the United States.

Last week Monday the temperance forces in Knoxville, Tennessee, won a great victory, voting the saloons out of that city.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

The Southern Railway will extend its line from Middleboro to Harlan Courthouse, a distance of forty miles, and will open up a rich coal territory in the Kentucky mountains.

Increased prices of crude oil have made the work in the Kentucky fields more lively and developments are expected to be large. The pipe line to the Cumberland fields has been run into Clinton County, and oil is being piped out of the wells there.

A local option election has been called by the County Judge, for Daviess County, including the city of Owensboro, and a determined effort will be made by the temperance forces to close the forty or more saloons now being conducted there.

It is said that in thirty-two temperance contests held in Kentucky the negro vote has decided the election in each case. The temperance people controlled the negro vote in thirty-one elections and were victorious in each, and lost the county where they failed to get the negro vote.

WHO IS STINGY? WHO IS GENEROUS?

Mr. Smith believes in being generous. When you come to his house, his table is loaded with all the good things he has. He has more than enough of bread and preserves and coffee and many other things, for all that eat there. Every one eats all he wants and then a lot is thrown away. Smith is not careful with his firewood or his eggs or chickens. He uses them all generously, like a king. No one can call him stingy. If a tramp asks him for a dime or a quarter, he will give it to him if he has it. Smith does not worry about next year. He'll have to borrow money before he gets his crops gathered this summer, but then if he has good luck he can pay that back and have a little ahead to keep him going till next summer. Smith would like to send his children away to College to get a good education, but he never has money enough. He would like to give a good sum to build a new church house or make the school house better, or subscribe to keep the school teacher thru the winter, but he was so generous with his eggs and chickens and corn meal and preserves and money, that he hasn't any left for the church or school.

Jones is a different man. He is just about as smart as Smith and has a farm that is no better. But the neighbors call Jones stingy. Jones is careful with the food at his house. They don't throw any away. There is enough for all, but just enough. His preserves last twice as long and he sells some. Mrs. Jones uses only half as many eggs and sells the rest. They don't eat so much chicken at Jones' cabin but sell more. They are more careful of the firewood and sugar and corn-meal, everything goes farther and more is left to sell. They call Jones stingy. If a tramp asks him for a quarter he says "No, I can't afford it." Jones doesn't spend any money for tobacco. He used to like to chew and smoke, but he says it costs too much. Now watch Jones a bit. His oldest boy is in College this year and his oldest girl is going next. He's got a big barn and good sheds for his cattle and tools and is going to put up a new house after a year or two. He has a little money always ready for the church house and pays his share to keep the school teacher two months extra. When he hears about those millions of people starving to death in China he takes a few dozen eggs and a chicken, that would have tasted pretty good on his table and brings them to town and sends a dollar to keep some bright little girl from being sold for a little food, or dying of hunger. Jones has a little money in the bank to use in case the crops don't turn out so well, or some one gets sick. Jones becomes a prosperous man and after a while is Squire Jones. He is no smarter than Smith, but he was willing to be called stingy for a good while so that he would have something to be generous with. Now tell me, who is the best man to have in your neighborhood Smith or Jones?

RELIEF FOR THE STARVING IN CHINA



The Appeal of Outstretched Arms at Chinkiang.

The terrible need in China is growing greater, and although much money has been sent to relieve the starving millions, so far it is not more than a drop in the bucket, to save the lives there. It will be several months before crops can be raised that will stop the famine. The money sent by Citizen readers so far is as follows:
Friends, \$2.00; Miss Moore, \$1.00; Dr. Cook's Sunday School Class, \$2.05; Mrs. S. C. Mason, \$3.00; Mr. Noah May, \$1.00; Mr. Elbridge Harris, 20 cents; Mr. G. D. Holliday 25 cents. Total 9.50. The owners of The Citizen wish to help in this

The Spring Excursion.

The Berea College excursions of the last two years have been so successful that greater plans than before are made for this year. The excursion will be on April 26th, and the trip will be made to Louisville. The train will leave Berea at 5 a. m. reaching Frankfort at 7:20 and giving two hours to see the city. Then the train leaves for Louisville. There besides the many interesting things to be seen in the city there will be a ride of two hours or so on the Ohio river in the steamer Hiawatha, the best steamer on the river. Supper will be eaten in Louisville and then the train taken for Berea. Mr. Wm. R. Belknap, one of the College trustees who has a very large business in Louisville, has been most active in arranging that the students should visit that city this year. The total expense for this trip for each person is expected to be not more than \$2.50.

Audience Decide's Actor's Fate.

At the theater at Namub, France, the performers making their debut are accepted or rejected for further performances by the votes of the audience, the artists usually appearing in three different works before their fate is sealed.

Nothing to Regret.

"My husband never saw me in the ten years of our married life when my personal appearance was neglected," boasted a woman. "When the nurse called me to his bedside, saying that he was dying, I hastily wiped a piece of chamomile skin over my face before responding to the call. I have nothing to regret."—Athenian Globe.

Newfoundland Well Watered.

Newfoundland is a land of lakes. So numerous are they that it is estimated they cover about one-third of the total area of the island. There are 687 named lakes, and 30,000 known ones without names. The island has also about 4,000 miles of sea coast.

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Eastern Kentucky Correspondence.

What She Thinks of It.

Last week a letter came from a subscriber in Ohio, saying: "I cannot do without The Citizen. It comes each week as a good letter does from some dear friend." The letter enclosed money to pay for the Citizen up to the middle of next year and asked for Dr. Barton's Life of Christ as a premium. Are there not some of your friends who would like fifty-two letters a year telling about their friends in Old Kentucky?

What He Thinks of It.

This time it is one of the premiums offered by The Citizen that is the subject. A letter dated Feb. 27, 1907, came to The Citizen from Rev. W. D. Smith, pastor of the M. E. Church of Meadow Grove, Neb. It said: "I have recently read Mr. W. H. Haney's Book 'The Mountain People of Kentucky.' The Book is readable and sound. It is good reading for the Kentuckian as well as for anyone who wishes to get better acquainted with a people deserving to be better known. I wish the chapter on Education, Politics and Religion could be printed separately as tracts to be distributed and read by all the mountaineers. I wish you much success in distributing this book among your many readers."

"This is a volunteer word cheerfully given by a former Kentuckian and a Mountaineer."

If you want to get Dr. Barton's Life of Christ or Mr. Haney's "The Mountain People of Kentucky" look over our offers on page seven, and let us hear from you.

ADVERTISES TYING THE KNOT.

Missouri Justice of the Peace Prepares Bait For Cupid.

"Go get the girl you love the best
And come to Clayton for the rest."
Judge A. H. Werremeyer,
Justice of the Peace.

Phone, Kinloch, Clayton No. 2.
Immediate appointments.
Residence, Olivette. Office, Clayton courthouse, Clayton, Mo.

The above is a facsimile of what appears in a conspicuous place in every street car that passes through Clayton, Mo. It is designed to inform couples on matrimony bent that Justice A. H. Werremeyer's assistance can be secured anywhere and at any time to tie the knot, says the St. Louis Republic. Werremeyer won in the last general election and has his office in the north end of the basement in the Clayton courthouse. Only a few doors distant, also in the courthouse, is the office of Justice of the Peace Otto Preiss, Werremeyer's chief rival. Preiss ever since his appointment last year has performed the ceremony for nearly every couple married in Clayton by a justice of the peace. Several other justices occasionally perform the marriage ceremony, but they are not permanently located in Clayton, and as the field is left to Preiss and Werremeyer the latter proposes to test the virtue of advertising to draw his share of the business.

Alcohol From Garbage.

That the method of garbage disposal is about to be revolutionized by the manufacture of denatured alcohol is the statement made to the common council of Milwaukee by Dr. W. A. Boyd of Rockford, Ill. Milwaukee now pays \$1.80 a ton for burning its garbage at a municipal plant, and Dr. Boyd has offered to do the work at 70 cents a ton and at the end of ten years give the city his plant.

He says that the cost of operating nearly every plant in the country can be materially reduced if the plants will take up the manufacture of alcohol. Dr. Boyd says he will get grease, fertilizer and alcohol from the waste. Alcohol will be the most important of the byproducts.

Checking Accounts

A checking account in this strong and accommodating bank is valuable to every person who receives and pays out money.

It is easier and safer to keep your money in this Bank and pay your bills by check than to pay in cash, for you can mail a check and save going in person with the money.

It is far safer to keep your money in the bank than to keep it about your home where it may be lost, stolen or destroyed by fire.

If you carry a checking account here and become known as a reliable, substantial depositor, you will thus establish a credit here that will be valuable in case you ever need to borrow money.

Call and see us and we will be glad to explain other features of value. Prompt and courteous attention to every customer.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

J. J. Moore, President W. H. Porter, Cashier

A Savings Account is the Best Protection for Sickness, Accident or Adversity.

THE Berea National Bank

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The Berea National Bank confidently believes it can meet every requirement of the most discriminating customers.

DEPOSITORS WILL RECEIVE AS LIBERAL TREATMENT AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SOUND BANKING.

S. E. WELCH, President. J. W. FOWLER, Vice Pres.
J. L. GAY, Cashier.

OTHER DIRECTORS: Wright Kelly, J. W. Lambert, S. R. Baker
W. C. Parks, W. A. Hammond, R. W. Todd.

Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students

From the Phi Deltian.

Society Hash.—Old Phi Delta is not one Whitt afraid of anything that is going for she has all the Powers of this great University woven into her very warp and woof. It is true she has a tremendous Marsh and some awful Boggs which can scarcely be waded through or bridged over and in every engagement in which we enter we expect to come out with a miserable Blackburn on our hands, but our Ensign shall continue to float on high, around whose beloved stars and strips we shall ever rally whether bombarding on the Hudson or charging through some Old field, and although the bond of love may bend we'll Bender back before she breaks. Then after the heat of the battle is passed and the Clock (Clark) of time has struck the hour of victory we shall surely have a delicious feast at twenty five cents per head, for though our Cook is rather Young he can do our cooking I'm sure and we shall enrich our menu by taking a long Hunt and also by fishing to provide ven-ison or Shad-o-in' to each fellow's taste. It must be distinctly understood however that this is no Dailey get up.

Beta Kappa Literary Society met as usual Friday evening and had an interesting program.

Mr. Chas. Flanery gave a talk upon the subject, "The young man of this day and time" and he took Mr. Albert Keffer for the true type and example of his subject. Mr. Flanery gave a good talk on this subject by telling of the things that Mr. Keffer has done and is to carry out in the near future. By having Mr. Keffer present to illustrate what he meant by "The young man of this day and time" the orator was able to make his description clear and vivid.

Bolder Thompson also gave a good talk upon the merits of the society and how Kentucky is going to be improved by the good men that Beta Kappa Literary Society would send out to take their stand among the business men of the state to lift the whole state by their great ability.

Chas. Flanery, Fredrick and Cam Lewis told a few of their good jokes upon each other while they were in Frankfort, some time back, Fredrick told of how Flanery tried to put out a gas light where he was being entertained by pouring a pitcher of water on it. Where Cam Lewis was put up they had electric lights and when Cam wanted to put his out, he could not find the place to turn it off and so he just shut it up in a bureau drawer to darken the room.

Mr. Disney's division of A Grammar Sr. met at Mr. Oggs picture gallery Friday and had its picture taken.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer, write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the manner in which they are written.

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DAMERON," ETC.

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CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

I was soon stumbling through rough underbrush similar to that through which we had approached the house. Bates swung along confidently enough ahead of me, pausing occasionally to hold back the branches. I began to feel, as my rage abated, that I had set out on a foolish undertaking. I was utterly at sea as to the character of the grounds; I was following a man whom I had not seen until two hours before, and whom I began to suspect of all manner of designs upon me. It was wholly unlikely that the person who had fired into the windows would lurk about, and moreover, the light of the lantern, the crackle of the leaves and the breaking of the boughs advertised our approach loudly.

A bush slapped me sharply and I stooped to rub the sting from my face. "Are you hurt, sir?" asked Bates so politely, turning with the lantern. "Of course not," I snapped. "I'm having the time of my life. Are there no paths in this jungle?"

"Not just here, sir. It was Mr. Glenarm's idea not to disturb the wood at all. He was very fond of walking through the timber."

"Not at night, I hope! Where are we now?"

"Quite near the lake, sir."

"Then go on."

I was out of patience with Bates, with the pathless woodland, and I must confess, with the spirit of John Marshall Glenarm, my grandfather.

We came out presently upon a gravelly beach, and Bates stamped suddenly on planking.

"This is the Glenarm dock, sir; and that's the boat house."

He waved his lantern toward a low structure that rose dark beside us. As we stood silent, peering out into the starlight, I heard distinctly the dip of a paddle and the soft gliding motion of a canoe.

"It's a boat, sir," whispered Bates, hiding the lantern under his coat.

I brushed past him and crept to the end of the dock. The paddle dipped on silently and evenly in the still water but the sound grew fainter. A canoe is the most graceful, the most sensitive, the most inexplicable contrivance of man. With its paddle you may dip up stars along quiet shores or steal into the very harbor of dreams.

I knew that a trained hand wielded the paddle. My boyhood summers in the Maine woods were not, I find, wholly wasted.

The owner of the canoe had evidently stolen close to the Glenarm dock, but had made off when alarmed by the noise of our approach through the wood.

"Have you a boat near here, Bates?" I asked.

"The boat house is locked and I haven't the key with me, sir," he replied, without excitement.

"Of course you haven't it," I rejoined, full of anger at his tone of irreproachable respect, and at my own helplessness. I had not even seen the place by daylight, and the woodland behind me and the lake at my feet were things of shadow and mystery. In my rage I stamped my foot.

"Lead the way back," I roared.

I had turned toward the woodland when suddenly there stole across the water a voice—a woman's voice, deep, musical and deliberate.

"Really, I shouldn't be so angry if I were you!" it said, with a lingering note on the word angry.

"Who are you? What are you doing there?" I bawled.

"Just enjoying a little tranquil thought!" was the drawing, mocking reply.

Far out upon the water I heard the dip and glide of the canoe, and saw faintly its outline for a moment; then it was gone. The lake, the surrounding wood, were an unknown world—the canoe, a boat of dreams. Then again came the voice:

"Good night, merry gentlemen!"

"It was a lady, sir," remarked Bates, after we had waited silently for a full minute.

"How clever you are!" I sneered. "I suppose ladies prowl about here at night, shooting ducks or into people's houses."

"It would seem quite likely, sir."

I should have liked to cast him into the lake, but he was already moving away, the lantern swinging at his side. I followed him, back through the woodland to the house.

My spirits quickly responded to the cheering influence of the great library. I stirred the fire on the hearth into life and sat down before it, tired from my tramp. I was mystified and perplexed by the incident that had already marked my coming. It was possible, to be sure, that the bullet which narrowly missed my head in the little dining room had been a wild shot that carried no evil intent. I dismissed at once the idea that it might have been fired from the lake; it had crashed through the glass with too much force to have come so far; and, moreover, I could hardly imagine even a rifle ball

finding an unimpeded right of way through so dense a strip of wood. I found it difficult to get rid of the idea that some one had taken a pot shot at me.

The woman's mocking voice from the lake added to my perplexity. It was not, I reflected, such a voice as one might expect to hear from a country girl; nor could I imagine any errand that would justify a woman's presence abroad on an October night whose cool air inspired first confidences with fire and lamp. There was something haunting in that last cry across the water; it kept repeating itself over and over in my ears. It was a voice of quality, of breeding and charm.

"Good night, merry gentlemen!"

In Indiana, I reflected, rustics, young or old, men or women, were probably not greatly given to salutations of just this temper.

Bates now appeared.

"Beg pardon, sir; but your room's ready whenever you wish to retire."

I looked about in search of a clock.

"There are no timepieces in the house, Mr. Glenarm. Your grandfather was quite opposed to them. He had a theory, sir, that they were conducive, as he said, to idleness. He considered that a man should work by his conscience, sir, and not by the clock—the one being more exacting than the other."

I smiled as I drew out my watch,—as much at Bates' solemn tone and grim, lean visage as at his quotation from my grandsire. But the fellow puzzled and annoyed me. His unobtrusive black clothes, his smoothly brushed hair, his shaven face, awakened an antagonism in me.

"Bates, if you didn't fire that shot through the window, who did—will you answer me that?"

"Yes, sir; if I didn't do it, it's quite

"I don't believe they do any shooting, Mr. Glenarm. It's a pretty strict school, I judge, sir, from all accounts."

"And the teachers—they are all women?"

"They're the Sisters of St. Agatha. I believe they call them. I sometimes see them walking abroad. They're very quiet neighbors, and they go away in the summer usually, except Sister Theresa. The school's her regular home, sir. And there's the little chapel just beyond the wall; the young minister lives there; and the garden's the only other man on the grounds."

"Show me my cell," I said, rising, "and I'll go to bed."

He brought from somewhere a great brass candelabrum that held a dozen lights, and explained:

"This was Mr. Glenarm's habit. He always used this one to go to bed with. I'm sure he'd wish you to have it, sir."

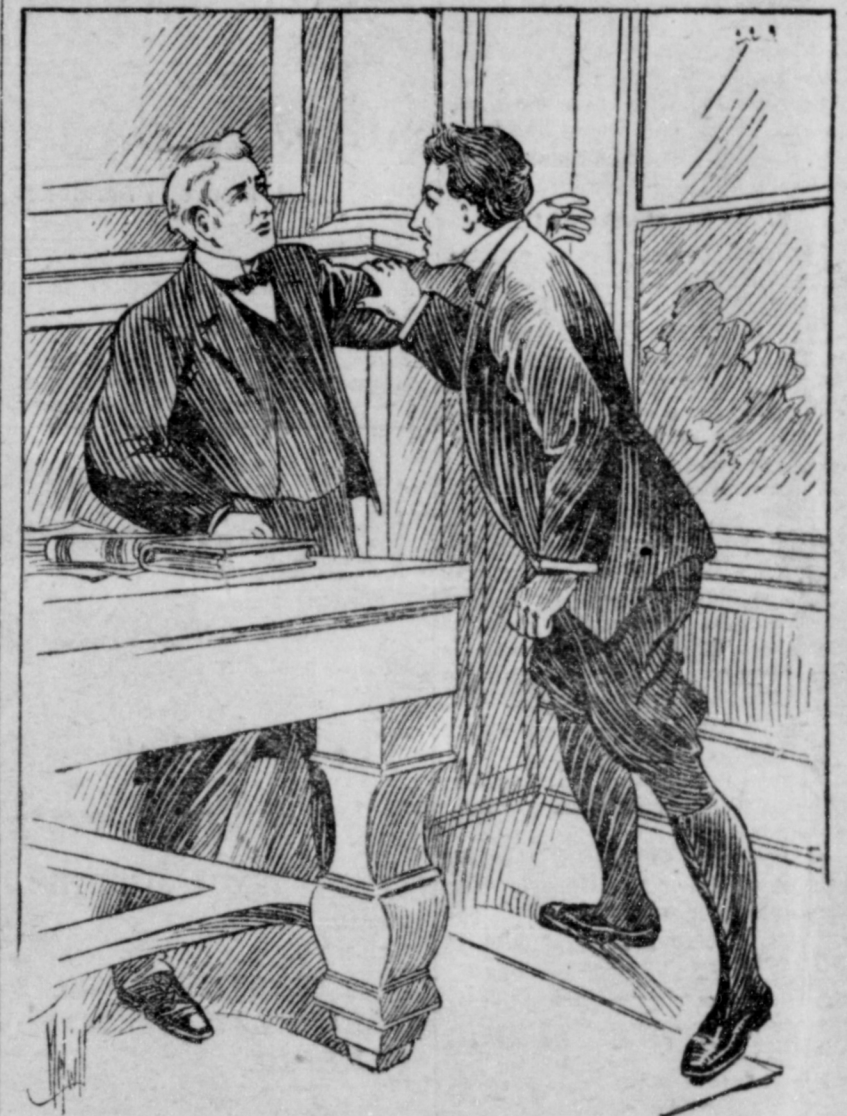
He led the way, holding the cluster of lights high for my guidance up the broad stairway.

The hall above shared the generous lines of the whole house, but the walls were white and hard to the eye. Rough planks had been laid down for a floor, and beyond the light of the candles lay a dark region that gave out ghostly echoes as the loose boards rattled under our feet.

"I hope you'll not be too much disappointed, sir," said Bates, pausing a moment before opening a door. "It's all quite unfinished, but comfortable, I should say, quite comfortable."

"Open the door!"

He was not my host and I did not relish his apology. I walked past him into a small sitting-room that was, in a way, a miniature of the great library below. Open shelves filled with books lined the apartment to the ceiling on every hand, save where a small fire-



"Bates, if you didn't fire that shot through the window, who did?"

a large question who did. I'll grant you that, sir."

I stared at him. He met my gaze without flinching; nor was there anything insolent in his tone or attitude. He continued:

"I didn't do it, sir. I was in the pantry when I heard the crash in the refectory window. The bullet came from out of doors, as I should judge, sir."

The facts and conclusions were undoubtedly with Bates, and I felt that I had not acquitted myself creditably in my effort to fix the crime on him. My abuse of him had been tactless, to say the least, and I now tried another line of attack.

"Of course, Bates, I was merely joking. What's your own theory of the matter?"

"I have no theory, sir. Mr. Glenarm always warned me against theories. He said—if you will pardon me—there was great danger in the speculative mind."

The man spoke with a slight Irish accent, which in itself puzzled me. I have always been attentive to the peculiarities of speech, and his was not the brogue of the Irish servant class. Larry Donovan, who was English born, affected at times an exaggerated Irish dialect that was wholly different from the smooth liquid tones of Bates. But more things than his speech were to puzzle me in this man.

"The person in the canoe? How do you account for her?" I asked.

"I haven't accounted for her, sir. There's no women on these grounds, or any sort of person except our selves."

"But there are neighbors,—farmers, people of some kind must live along the lake."

"A few, sir; and then there's the school quite a bit beyond your own west wall."

His slight reference to my proprietorship, my own wall, as he put it, pleased me.

"Oh, yes; there is a school—girls?—yes; Mr. Pickering mentioned it. But the girls hardly paddle on the lake at night, at this season—hunting ducks—should you say, Bates?"

place and a cabinet broke the line of shelving. In the center of the room was a long table with writing materials in nice order. I opened a hand-case and found that it contained a set of draftsman's instruments.

I groaned aloud.

"Mr. Glenarm preferred this room for working. The instruments were his very own, sir!"

"The devil they were!" I exclaimed, irascibly. I snatched a box from the nearest shelf and threw it open on the table. It was "The Tower: Its Early Use for Purposes of Defense. London: 1816."

I closed it with a slam.

"The sleeping-room is beyond, sir. I hope—"

"Don't you hope any more!" I growled; "and it doesn't make any difference whether I'm disappointed or not."

"Certainly not, sir!" he replied in a tone that made me ashamed of my anger.

The adjoining bedroom was small and meagerly furnished. The walls were untinted and were relieved only by prints of the English cathedrals, French chateaux, and like suggestions of the best things known to architecture. The bed was of the commonest iron type; and the other articles of furniture were chosen with a strict regard for utility. My trunks and bags had been carried in, and Bates asked from the door for my commands.

"Mr. Glenarm always breakfasted at seven-thirty, sir, as near as he could hit it without a timepiece; and he was quite punctual."

"My grandfather's breakfast hour will suit me exactly, Bates."

"If there's nothing further, sir—"

"That's all,—and Bates—"

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm."

"Of course you understand that I didn't really mean to imply that you had fired that shot at me?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Quicker Action.

"Here's an article which says that family jars eventually kill love."

"Family jars kill it sooner than that."—Houston Post.

PROSECUTION WILL CLOSE CASE

WITH INTRODUCTION IN EVIDENCE OF CARBON COPY

Of Affidavit That Hummel Testified Was Made Voluntarily to Him By Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

New York, March 18.—Harry K. Thaw will probably know his fate at hands of the 12 men selected to sit in judgement upon him for the killing of Stanford White, by Saturday night.

Both the prosecution and defense agreed that the admission of evidence would likely cease some time Wednesday, leaving a day apiece for the arguments of District Attorney Jerome and Mr. Delmas. It is anticipated that Justice Fitzgerald will deliver his charge to the jury not later than Saturday morning. The length of the jury's deliberations will determine whether or not the Sabbath will be spent in suspense by the prisoner.

Unless a change of plan is made the prosecution will close its case shortly after court convenes, with the introduction in evidence of the carbon copy of the affidavit that Lawyer Abe Hummel testified was made voluntarily to him by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. The defense has decided not to cross-examine the state's experts.

"It depends entirely upon Jerome's cross-examination of our expert witnesses as to when the trial will draw to a close," said Mr. Delmas. "If he treats them in the same manner as we treated his experts we shall reach the end speedily."

Mr. Jerome's answer to this statement makes his course appear clear. He said: "I am hoping and preparing to spend the week-end somewhere in the country," as though to imply that the prolonging of trial were not in his hands.

Should District Attorney Jerome rest his case it will be because of inability to spring the surprise he had prepared. The surprise, it was asserted, was the testimony of William Sturgis, who was a friend of Evelyn Nesbit before she met Thaw or White, and who continued to be a bosom friend of Thaw and his wife after their marriage and up to the time of the killing of the architect.

SMUGGLING, THE CHARGE.

But Are Suspected of Stealing \$35,000 Worth of Jewelry.

New York, March 18.—Arthur Preston Green and Charles Rohrer, passengers on the steamer America were arrested when the vessel arrived from Hamburg, charged with attempted smuggling. Diamonds and jewelry to the value of \$25,000, which the customs officials alleged the prisoners had failed to declare, were taken from them. The valuable were confiscated and the men held for extradition.

Though only the charge of smuggling was preferred against the prisoners here, it is stated by the police that they are wanted abroad in connection with a theft of some \$35,000 worth of jewelry and precious stones, and the London authorities have been notified.

SPAN OF VIADUCT FALLS.

Two Sections in the Center of Bridge Collapsed.

Cincinnati, March 18.—Two sections in the center of the Eighth street viaduct collapsed.

Girders, superstructure, stanchions and the general construction of the bridge dropped completely out of sight into the swollen, muddy waters of the Mill Creek below. As a result of the collapse one of the largest manufacturing sections of the city is cut off from traffic. Street car service to Price Hill, Sedamsville and other outlying western districts is shut off.

Telephone and telegraph service to that part of the city is paralyzed and the water service to the western hill tops placed in jeopardy.

The railroads that have been forced to use the Eight-street depot are also seriously handicapped.

LINER STRIKES ON ROCKS.

400 Passengers Are Aboard—Steamer Goes Ashore in a Thick Fog.

London, March 18.—The White Star line steamer Suevic struck on the rocks near The Lizard in a thick fog. Two life boats have been launched and others have been summoned to the assistance of the vessel. No loss of life is anticipated.

The Suevic is ashore on what is known as Maentere Rock under light house. On board the vessel are 400 passengers and 160 members of the crew. The Suevic, which is commanded by Capt. Selby, is of 12,500 tons and plies between London and Australia by way of Cape Town.

Rioting Peasants Cause Distress.

Bucharest, March 18.—The peasants are continuing excesses in several districts of Moldavia. The people of that district are in great distress and have telegraphed King Charles and the premier, imploring their protection.

Fatal Maneuvers.

Ajaccio, France, March 18.—During the maneuvers without lights the torpedo boat destroyer Epee rammed Torpedo Boat No. 263. A steam pipe or the latter burst, killing two men and mortally injuring one. The Epee towed the torpedo boat ashore.

Powerful Revolt in Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao, March 17.—A dispatch received here from Caracas, Colombia, announces that a powerful revolution has started in the state of Tachira, Venezuela, with Gen. Juan Pablo Fuenzalida as its leader.



SOUTH AMERICAN PUMA.

It Is Man's Only Friend Among Beasts of the Jungle.

The puma or cougar is one of the largest of the American felidae, and is sometimes called the mountain lion, although the resemblance to a lion is very slight. It is the dreaded panther (or painter) of North America, and many tales of its ferocity and blood-thirstiness are current.

It is now rare in the United States, but in South America the puma, to give its proper name, abounds, and there it seems to have lost its ferocity and is actually a friend to man.

A traveler in South America who has investigated this strange subject, gives several peculiar instances of the puma's friendliness to man.

He tells of a person who had spent most of his life on the pampas, and who, on one occasion, when travelling, lost his horse by death and was compelled to continue his journey on foot.

At night he made his bed under the shelter of a rock, on the slope of a stony sierra; a bright moon was shining, and about nine o'clock in the evening four pumas appeared, two adults with their two half-grown young.

Not feeling the least alarmed at their presence, he did not stir, and after awhile they began to gambol together close to him, concealing themselves from each other among the rocks, just as kittens do, and frequently, while pursuing one another, leaping over him. He continued watching them until past midnight, then fell asleep and did not wake until morning, when they had left him.

I asked him if he had ever killed a puma, and he replied that he had killed only one, and had sworn never to kill another. He said that while out one day with another herder, looking for cattle, a puma was found.

It sat up with its back against a stone, and did not move, even when his companion threw the noose of his lasso over its neck. My informant then dismounted, and, drawing his knife, advanced to kill it. Still the puma made no attempt to free itself from the lasso, but it seemed to know, he said, what was coming—for it began to tremble, the tears ran from its eyes, and it whined in the most pitiful manner.

He killed it as it sat there unresisting before him, but, after accomplishing the deed felt that he had committed a murder. It was the only thing he had ever done in his life, he added, which filled him with remorse when he remembered.

All who have killed or witnessed the killing of a puma—and I have questioned scores of hunters on this point—agree that it resigns itself to death at the hands of man.

Claudio Gay, in his "Natural History of Chili," says: "When attacked by man, its energy and daring at once forsake it, and it becomes a weak, inoffensive animal, and, trembling and uttering piteous moans and shedding abundant tears, it seems to implore compassion from a generous enemy."

The enemy is not often generous, but many herders have assured me, when speaking on this subject, that although they kill the puma readily to protect their domestic animals, they consider it an evil thing to take its life in desert places, where it is man's only friend among the wild animals.

When the hunter is accompanied by dogs, then the puma, instead of drooping and shedding tears, is roused to a sublime rage; its hair stands erect; its eyes shine like balls of green flame, it spits and snarls like a furious cat.

The hunter's presence seems at such times to be ignored altogether, its whole attention being given to the dogs and its rage directed against them.

In Patagonia, a sheep-farming Scotchman with whom I spent some days, showed me the skulls of five pumas which he had shot in the vicinity of his ranch. One was of an exceptionally large animal, and I here relate what he told me of his encounter with this puma, as it shows just how the creature almost invariably behaves when attacked by man and dogs.

He was out on foot with his flock, when the dog discovered the animal concealed among the bushes. He had left his gun at home, and having no weapon, and finding that the dogs dared not attack it where it sat in a defiant attitude, with its back against a thorny bush, he looked about and found a large dry stick, and, going boldly up to it, tried to stun it with a violent blow on the head. But though it never looked at him, its fiery eyes gazing steadily at the dogs all the time, he could not hit it, for, with a quick side movement, it avoided every blow.

The small heed the puma paid him, and the apparent ease with which it avoided his best aimed blows, only served to rouse his spirit, and at length, striking with increased force, his stick came to the ground and was broken to pieces. For some moments he now stood within two yards of the animal, perfectly defenseless and not knowing what to do.

Suddenly it sprang past him, actually brushing against his arm with its side, and began pursuing the dogs around and around among the bushes. In the end my informant's partner, a dog of uncertain breeding,

FUNNY ACROBATIC BALLET.

Directions for Rigging Up a Most Amusing Performer.

You probably have among your friends some one who is envied by all the boys because he can stand upon his hands, and perhaps walk a few yards in that startling position. But what would he say if you undertook to remain in that position a whole evening?

If you will follow these directions, says Good Literature, you will succeed in surprising as well as amusing



your friends and (apparently) accomplish a wonderful feat in acrobatics.

First procure a large roomy pair of gloves that will fairly fit your bare feet, such as an old pair of long-sleeved ones. Draw them on and button firmly around the ankles. Now get an old shirt, insert your legs into the sleeves and then you are ready to put on the trousers. Two small holes should be made in the seat, for, as you can understand by this time, your head is going to be located there. Get somebody to help you wriggle into them, and when you've put your arms through the trouser legs have your "valet" secure the trousers firmly around your waist by means of a belt.

He will also have to help you on with the stockings in which you encase your bare arms. If you have a big, husky pair of arms you won't need any cotton to swell it out and make it look more like a leg, but if your arms are at all thin it would be a good plan to stuff in some. A pair of your own shoes will be the next feature to "top off" with. Most any pair will fit your hands.

But where is the head going?

That is the funniest thing of all. The head is a grotesque mask which should be fastened to the neck of your shirt at the empty neck—upside down, of course, with the face out (as shown in the diagram). And now go and look at yourself in the glass! You will be startled to see a very queer figure standing head downward, and if your friend has been a good "valet" the illusion should be very funny, indeed.

But the best way to get the most amusement is to dress up several of your friends in a similar manner, and then "spring" them as one of the numbers of an evening's entertainment.

The piano starts a lively air and out come the performers. If they are at all up to their parts the audience should be in spasms of laughter in a minute at the capers of the Upside-downs. They always keep the faces of the masks toward the audience. If they are well trained a very ingenious dance may be given, a rarity worth coming a long way to see.

Teacher—Freddy, spell yesterday.

Freddy (with one eye on the calendar)—M-o-n-d-a-y!—Troy Budget

When Johnny Larson was 14 years old he had an attack of fever, but it left him deaf. The local physicians could afford him no relief, and he applied himself assiduously to learning the deaf-and-dumb alphabet. The other members of the family were, of course, compelled to learn it, too, in order to be able to converse with him.

In the course of a few months, however, Johnny's hearing suddenly came back to him, assisted, no doubt, by a slight operation performed by a new aurist who had just come to town.

"Oh, Johnny," exclaimed his mother, "isn't it delightful to talk to us and hear us again?"

"Yes," he answered, ruefully; "but just think of it! Here we've all learned to talk with the sign-language and now we can't use it any more!"

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RAZORS

And Shaving Material.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FINE RAZOR

One that will give entire satisfaction, come in and see
Our New Assortment.

WE HAVE THEM AT \$1.00 TO \$2 50

For those who prefer the regular style razor, and yet have a safety guard attached, the Curly Safety Razor is the thing at \$2.50.

The Gem Safety Razor with seven sharp blades is as good as any \$5.00 Safety Razor made. Our price \$1.50.

While you are purchasing a razor, remember that there are several other things necessary to complete a shaving outfit. Straps, lather brushes, soap, talcum powder and cold cream are here in a variety of brands and prices.

Pocket Knives.

We have a large new assortment of Pocket Knives at prices ranging from 5c to \$1.75. If you are particular about style or size, we feel sure that we have what you want.

Porter Drug Co., INC.

Prescription Druggists.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Take Notice

The Student Volunteer Band will give a Missionary exercise led by Mr. Ritter and Miss Renick at the Congregational Church next Sunday morning. The Subject will be "China." All are invited.

The Conversation Club meets this week Friday night at the home of Prof. Lewis. The subject for discussion is "South American Republics."

As Washington's birthday was not celebrated as holiday this year, the faculty have decided to make Tuesday, March 20th, a holiday and celebration day for all students of Berea College and their parents. Games of basket-ball and perhaps other sports will occupy the morning hours. At noon a barbecue will take place and after that a program of music and speeches will be given. Admission will be free to all students and their parents, but they must all have tickets, which will be furnished by the committee. Students' socials will be held on Monday night, before the holiday. All parents of students now in the College are invited to attend these exercises.

Green Bales was here the first of the week visiting friends and relatives.

The Berea Bank and Trust Co. has moved into its new building on Main street.

Edgar Wyatt was in Midway, Ky. the first of the week on business.

Mrs. S. R. Baker has secured Miss Ellen Richie of Cincinnati to trim for her this season.

Mrs. R. H. Chrisman entertained a number of her friends last Friday night. One of the features of the evening was a partial parade which was instructive as well as enjoyable. Delicious refreshments were served.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR,
AQUE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Mrs. Sallie Burns of Hamilton, O. was in town on business, Monday and Tuesday.

Vernon Wheeldon and Willie Haley, who are attending school at Williamsburg were here a few days this week.

Miss Oma Lakes of Wildie was the guest of Miss Myrtle Johnson, over Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Cook and family formerly of Scaffold Cane have moved into their property on Center Street.

Work was commenced on Mrs. M. A. Cook's house on Center street.

Saturday afternoon the boys of Dr. Cowley's Sunday School class, under eighteen years of age will play a game of basket-ball with any of the other boys attending Sunday school at the Parish House. Let us have a good crowd out to cheer the boys.

The ladies of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. L. A. Davis Saturday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting was to raise money to pay for a walk to be built in front of the church.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Binam Pitts has been quite ill.

Mr. Jeff Settles and Mrs. Stella Richardson, of Big Hill, wife of the late Tom Richardson, were married last Thursday at the home of Rev. Robert Ambrose.

Miss Margaret Creech received a telegram Friday reporting the illness of her brother. She left Saturday.

The Y. W. C. A. girls held a social and business meeting last Saturday from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock. The reports of different officers for the previous year were read and accepted. The association is growing very rapidly both in power and in membership. There are now enrolled 120 members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Lillie Chrisman; Vice Pres., Grace Maiden, Sec., Pattie Moores; Treas., Cora Hylton.

Dr. and Mrs. P. Cornelius left Tuesday afternoon for Tulsa, Okla. where they go to live.

Nine persons were received into the membership of the Union Church last Sunday morning.

Mr. W. F. Kidd has purchased the property of C. C. Rhodus, on Main St. Mr. R. E. Moye of Scaffold Cane has rented the property of Mr. Kidd and will carry a general line of goods. Harris, Rhodus and Co. will occupy the new building next to the Porter Drug Co.

FOR SALE—6 Show Cases, 2 Mirrors, 1 Money Safe, 4 dozen Hat Stands, 1 Figure.

MRS. A. T. FISH.

Houses and Gardens for Rent.
Call on G. D. Holliday at the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

The marriage of Miss Hallie L. Hill to Dr. Robert Dougherty was solemnized Thursday afternoon, March 14 at three o'clock at the beautiful country home of the bride at Valley View, Ky., the attendants being Miss Brookshire and Mr. Hise, Miss Harris and Mr. Hill brother of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for the South. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hill. The groom is a promising young dentist of Richmond.

Farewell to Dr. Cornelius.

It is with genuine regret that the people of Berea give the parting word to Dr. P. Cornelius, who with his estimable wife, leaves this week to establish a home in Tulsa, Indian Territory.

Dr. Cornelius is a native Kentuckian, was a student in Berea College, and after taking his medical course in Louisville began the practice of his profession here. In all the years since then he has steadily grown in to the hearts and lives of the people not only of the town but of the community for miles around.

He has built up a practice and acquired a reputation of which any physician might well be proud. His work has been lucrative but that is far from being its chief characteristic. Like the good Dr. McClure in the "Bonnie Briar Bush" his work has been one of love and self sacrifice. The people have been his people and in serving them he has never spared himself. The entire significance of such a service cannot be known. There is scarcely a home for miles around but could add its testimony to the Doctor's skill and kindness. His rare insight into difficult cases and his admirable way of handling them have saved many a life.

The community takes his departure as a personal loss. It grieves not only for the loss of his rare skill as a practitioner but because his going takes away a valuable friend and wise counselor.

But Berea's loss is another's gain we congratulate the people of Tulsa in securing the service of a high grade physician and surgeon and the fellowship of a Christian gentleman. It is safe to prophesy that Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius will do nothing but good wherever they go.

Banquet to the Ladies of the Clio Club.

On Monday, March 18th, the Clio Club was banqueted by the gentlemen members at the Masonic Hall. The guests began to arrive at 8.15 o'clock and enjoyed a social hour, until 9 o'clock. Then as the orchestra played a march they marched into the banquet hall to their places at the table.

During the serving of the several courses the orchestra furnished splendid music and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

After justice had been done to the fine supper, J. M. Early as toastmaster explained why the company was gathered together and the value of social intercourse. He then introduced Mr. W. H. Porter who presented the toast, "A Fellow Feeling" which carried with it the thought of the good will, inspiration and encouragement, obtained only by social contact.

Mrs. Cornelius was then introduced to respond to the toast, "Our Hosts." Her words won hearty applause. Then the toastmaster let his wit have sway and by the introduction given to Mr. Woolf high expectations were raised for the toast, "The Club," to which he responded most satisfactorily. Mr. Woolf spoke of the value the Club has been to its members, of the high standard of its literary work and of the good feeling existing and increasing among its members and their friends.

After this Mr. Early spoke of the faithful earnest life and work in Berea of Dr. Cornelius and of his many friends, and asked him to respond to the toast, "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten?" The Doctor certainly assured them that it would not, and made them feel the value of a true friend. The Clio Club loses in Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius true and earnest members, who will be greatly missed in the literary and social undertakings of the club.

The Club and its friends wish them "God speed" and success which will undoubtedly be theirs in their new home.

Those present at the banquet were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Chrisman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius, Dr. and Mrs. Cowley, Dr. and Mrs. Best, Miss Winifred Campbell, Mr. H. C. Woolf.

A choice line of dress goods, notions, embroidery, laces, muslin underwear, ready-made waists, American Beauty Corsets, newest styles in spring hats and everything in ladies' wearing apparel at

MRS. S. R. BAKER'S.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Major H. P. Lloyd, member of the board of trustees, visited the College a few days this week on his return trip to New York from Cuba.

Mr. James Moore, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is expected in Berea on Friday of this week.

Work on the new addition to the Parish House is now started.

Prof. Calhoun of Lexington will speak on "Missions as a Life Work," in the Upper Chapel, Sunday evening at 6:30 to a joint meeting of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. and C. E. Society.

Miss Maud Shoemaker of Washington, D. C., visited her brother, Howard, a few days this week.

The Y. W. C. A. held their annual business meeting for the election of officers for the coming year on last Saturday and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Lillie Chrisman; Vice President, Miss Grace Maiden; Secretary, Miss Pattie Moores; Treasurer, Miss Cora Hylton. After the business meeting the girls had a social. Miss Lillian Ambrose led the Sunday night meeting, the topic being, "Character Building."

A large crowd was out at the Chapel Monday night to hear Miss Robinson's lecture on her trip to Europe.

President and Mrs. Frost arrived this week Wednesday afternoon to remain ten days.

The following sweet verses were written by Jessie L. Baker, the thirteen year old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, who were for a number of years students in Berea previous to Mr. Baker's graduation in 1885. Mr. Baker is pastor of the Congregational Church in Rootstown, Ohio. The verses were published in The Advance of February 28th from which we reprint them. They were not written for print, but have been published because they seemed worthy of it.

A CHILD'S PRAYER.

(JESSIE L. BAKER.)
I know not what to do, O God,
Please guide me with thy hand.
I know not where to go or turn,
Therefore, I helpless stand.
O God, my God, guide me aright
Along life's stormy way;
I helpless am as a small babe;
Oh, guide me day by day.
Keep thou my lips, my spirit, too,
Uphold from evil things;
Keep my heart, also, till I rise
Uphorne on angel's wings.
Then shall I praise thee all the day
In heaven's glories bright.
Help me and guide me, O my God,
And keep me by thy might.

Modjeska and Barrymore.

Mme. Modjeska once undertook at rehearsal to correct her leading man, Maurice Barrymore, in regard to what she deemed his erroneous conception of certain vocal inflections. He paid no attention to her injunctions.

Angry at his apparent indifference, she said at last: "What do you know about acting? I made you what you are. So I dare you to tell me what is right and what is wrong." Barrymore swung around and faced Modjeska, pretending to resent her lecture. "You made me!" he cried deservingly. "Why, I was an actor before the public when people did not know when they looked at you whether you were a woman or a tooth wash."

This had reference to the London billboards, on which Modjeska's name had been interwoven with "snipes" that were used to advertise a tooth wash.

Two Peculiar Birds.

The great bustard (Otis tarda), a bird still found in the southern provinces of Russia, is the heaviest European fowl. In size it exceeds the Norwegian blackcock. The old males attain a weight of thirty-five pounds, and where food is plentiful specimens weighing thirty-eight pounds and even forty pounds have been captured. These birds have disappeared from western Europe, where once they were almost as numerous as partridges, and are seen only in small flocks in the sand hills skirting the lower valley of the Dnieper and here and there along the north coast of the Caspian. The hen lays eggs as big as ordinary pears. A larger and heavier bird, the cassowary, is incapable of flight, but it can kick with the strength of a mule, and uses the sharp, bony quills of its wings as a cock uses his spurs.—London Saturday Review.

Whistler's Effective Addition.

James A. MacNeill Whistler, the American artist who lived so long in London, had his own way of dealing with patrons. After he had painted the ceiling of the famous "peacock room" for Mr. Leyland the latter refused to pay the bill, declaring it exorbitant. Whistler did nothing for some weeks; then he made another trip to the room, put on his studio clothes and set to work in front of one of the two peacocks. A few days afterward Mr. Leyland, who knew nothing about Whistler's finishing touches, brought a friend to see the room. To their astonishment they beheld a peacock grasping a huge pile of gold coins in one of its claws. Next morning the artist received a check for payment in full, together with a polite offer of extra payment if he would "restore that portion of the picture under the bird's claw to the original design."

3 Real Estate Reasons 3

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Being backed by a Capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, they are responsible for what they tell you. They will give you absolutely the best and most reliable information that can be obtained in regard to Real Estate values in Berea and Madison County, and will always see that you get a square deal.

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G. D. HOLLIDAY, Manager Real Estate Department.

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W. H. PORTER, Cashier

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GROCERIES

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

TO ANY PLACE IN TOWN

Golden Grain Patent Flour per sack, 55c
Best Granulated Sugar per lb. - - 05c
Best Canned Corn per can, - - - 05c

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NAVEN LAUNDRY

J. B. Richardson



"LOOK for the LABEL"

Turn the inside pocket and look for "KANTBEBEAT," that's a clothing insurance policy. It's a mark of honesty and quality.

When you see "KANTBEBEAT" on a garment you know it is O. K.

Pockets braced inside, collars made right, shoulders built up properly and cloth shrunk before cutting

The makers stand behind every garment branded "KANTBEBEAT."

We claim this clothing is "superior to so-called tailor made."

WE are receiving a full line of SKREEMER SHOES for men at \$4.00; AMERICAN LADY SHOES for ladies at \$3.00 and \$3.50; SECURITY SHOES for boys and girls at prices to please. We invite you to visit us when thinking of that new pair of Oxfords and see our line. Yours respectfully,

HARRIS, RHODUS & CO.

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French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

We dry-clean garments without shrinkage of fabric or loss of color. Dyeing according to the best modern methods. Largest Establishment in Kentucky. Our prices are very reasonable:

Gentlemen's Suits \$1.50, Cleaned and Pressed.

Ladies' Suits \$1.50 and up; Skirts \$1.00 up.

Expressage paid one way on \$3.00 worth of work; both ways on \$5.00 or more. Correspondence solicited.

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Indianapolis college girls, have branded a secret society initiate with nitric acid. Well, girls will be girls.

A Chicago alderman approves the idea that men wear purple clothes. It is impossible to get ahead of Chicago.

Carnegie has given an Illinois college \$4,000, but nobody can stop in these busy days to notice a bagatelle like that.

Nebogattoff, a Russian admiral convicted of cowardice, has been sentenced to spend ten years in a military prison. He seems to be destined to live up to his name.

Fears as to the exhaustion of the nitrate beds in Chili are not shared by the government, which claims there is enough left for centuries at double the present rate of exportation.

The Spaniards do have such polite ways. Instead of bluntly inviting exhibitors to their international automobile show they request their participation in the "Primera Exposicion Internacional Automovilismo, de Ciclismo y de Deportes en Espana."

Mrs. Mary E. Lease makes the striking statement that 50 per cent. of the women workers of the United States have been abandoned by their husbands. She doesn't make it quite plain, however, whether they were abandoned because they were workers, or whether they are workers because they were abandoned.

Gen. Bragg's picture of the Japanese is not flattering, but he is convinced that there will be no war. And that is the most important fact of all. If the Japanese have an exaggerated idea of their own importance, there is some excuse in recent events, and they will find a remedy in their own common sense.—Columbus Dispatch.

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart enunciates a great truth when, in commenting on the open declaration of Charles Francis Adams in Virginia "that under similar conditions I would myself have done exactly what Lee did," he says: "If all men did exactly what Mr. Adams does, or thought what he thinks, the world would lose the interest of expecting Mr. Adams' next point of assault."

Sir William Crookes, who is credited with discovering a practical method of drawing nitrogen from the atmosphere and converting it into nitric acid and fertilizers—not a chemical means of doubling the fertility of soils—is a modest man, says the Indianapolis Star, content with searching after truth and too closely engrossed with his work to talk about it boastfully or to pretend that he has done anything remarkable.

Prof. Thomas, of Chicago university fame, thinks the ancient mode of capturing wives by force preferable to modern institutions of matrimony. Mr. Bernard Shaw, who can give Chicago professors cards and spades on the noble art of getting notoriety without waiting, advances the theory that in modern society woman is the hunter and man the game she mercilessly tracks down. These two gentlemen might join forces in evolving a theory of social revolution which takes the race back to the primitive days, were it not for the fact that the race has no use for freak theorists.

Pig iron and diamonds are the true barometers of trade conditions. When iron is prosperous, with strong demand and high prices, precious stones are always in the ascendant. Last year the production of pig iron reached the enormous total of 25,000,000 tons, the price rose, and at the present time iron products cannot be obtained at deliveries sooner than four to six months. Last year the United States imported diamonds to the value of \$34,000,000, by far the largest amount in our history. Diamonds and pig iron travel up and down the scale together.

Laboratory Religion the Religion of the Future

By **PROF. JOHN MERLE COULTER,**
Head Botany Department, University of Chicago.

LABORATORY religion will be the religion of the future.

There is no possible reason why the modern laboratory methods of education should not be used in religion as well as in the classroom. In religion we have the same general materials as in science, and we should make our adjustments accordingly.

I have built up a creed by this method. The three points in it are unselfishness, service and communion. The problem is a clear one—to live the most effective life. We must adjust ourselves to conditions scientifically, and the three most important things are one's self, one's fellow men and one's God.

It is the centrifugal life that is effective. The best relation with our fellow men is one of service, and you cannot render this without unselfishness.

Society is characterized at present by an instability of ethical standards. Men do not look deeply into themselves or find the basis of conduct upon which they can rest. It is said this is because the old foundation of religious experience—fear and hope—have been given up. I think, however, that we have adapted these elements in a different way.

We need not learn to fear a specific and real evil that may come to us in regard to the future life, but a new conception of evil working in our souls. And we need not learn to hope for the same very definite thing in regard to the future life, but for a joy beyond painting and past imagining.

Why should one try to imagine the exact conditions of the future life? Personally, I do not care to know. But no human soul without the reality of personal religion is safe. It is the anchor, and without the anchor no one can be safe.

The New Agricultural Era

By **GEORGE E. HOLMES,**
Chief of Division of Foreign Markets.

The period of depreciation and of financial discouragement and disaster in farming came to its end with the close of the last century. After many long years of small profit, and perhaps of no profit at all, the farmers of the United States have at last come to their own. In place of a bare subsistence, if not a deficit, as the result of a year's agriculture, as was too often the case, the last half dozen years have canceled the old mortgage, closed the account at the store where the year's supplies were advanced, made the farmer a buyer of land for investment and elected him to be the director of the bank.

The cheap land of nation, state and railroad that can be readily and inexpensively placed under cultivation is gone. The vast wave of immigrants that rolled upon it was turned back within ten years with such suddenness that the economic structure of agriculture, loose and weak before, received a jolt that tightened every bolt and brace. The blighting competition of new land undergoing robbery of its fertility suddenly lost its reinforcements, while, in the meantime, great areas, long under the plow, that had been robbed to the limit, entered upon the next historic phase of agriculture—crop rotation, live stock and renewal of fertility.

Students of agricultural economics agree that the cost of agricultural production has been diminishing. Machines cost less than they save in wages. Fences are built and maintained with less labor and cost than when made of rail and board and post, and besides, the tendency is to reduce fence mileage.

In the farmer's new economic position he is making some acquisitions which years ago seemed forever beyond his reach.

For many long years the planter found himself outside of the economic breastworks in the production and distribution of cotton, but the high prices that came to him in 1903 and have remained most of the time since have been the means of now placing him in a position which is perfectly unassailable, unless there shall be a series of crop failures long and severe enough to restore the crop lien system and to put him back into bondage to capitalists for advancements of supplies.

Use of Balloon in Meteorology

By **MR. J. W. SMITH,**
of Boston Weather Bureau.

The balloon has a distinctly useful future as an instrument by which reliable upper-air observations may be taken by the meteorologist and weather forecasts may be made more general, accurate and uniform.

Some half-dozen years ago congress appropriated \$20,000 for the establishment of stations from which kites were to be sent up for upper-air records. About a score of these stations were established in accordance with the provisions of this appropriation, but it was discovered that nothing like uniformity of ascension could be made. At one point, for example, a kite might be flown at nine o'clock in the morning, but at another point it might be three o'clock in the afternoon before a kite could be sent up. It was thus discovered to be impossible to make a synoptic chart of atmospheric conditions, although individual records at isolated points had their own value.

It is now planned to employ balloons for the purposes for which it was attempted to employ kites, and there appears to be no reason why this plan should not work successfully. By the use of the balloon upper-air observations may be made at uniform heights and at uniform hours, and the conditions which will be recorded by the instruments in the balloons will, of course, afford the weather forecaster a very much better basis for forecasts. It will be possible to learn all the conditions prevailing at any given time over a very extensive atmospheric area, and this information will be of the utmost value in perfecting the weather forecast service. The balloon will undoubtedly prove to be a complete satisfactory agent in this service, and in this field the balloon has a future of practical usefulness.

NATION AND STATE

SENATOR BEVERIDGE DEFINES REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Nation's Power Above That of State to Right Evil or Secure Benefit for the Whole American People.

In a printed debate on the subject of state's rights between Senator Beveridge and William Jennings Bryan, appearing in the Reader Magazine, Senator Beveridge refers to the recent contests waged by advocates of state's rights against certain federal legislation; the Louisiana State lottery; the sending of obscene literature through the mails, the meat bill, etc., etc., and defines the position of the Republican party on future measures as follows:

"When an evil or a benefit is so widespread that it affects so much of the country as to be called national, the nation's power should be equal to end that evil or secure that benefit to the American people.

"When an evil or benefit is purely local and affects none of the American people except that part of them who live in the state where the evil exists or the benefit can be applied, and nowhere else, the state should end that evil or secure that benefit.

"The storm raised by the beef trust scandal caused the passage of the pure food bill; and state's rights, though sorely wounded, made little outcry because it would have been most unpopular. You will observe that state's rights is a very politic creature and seldom becomes excited for 'liberty,' except when some financial interest is endangered by the assertion of nationality. State's rights is not often heard of, unless financial interests are threatened; and not even then, if the people happen to be sufficiently aroused against an evil which nationality will end.

"An example immediately at hand: Child slavery exists in the mining regions and in the silk mills of Pennsylvania, the cotton factories of the south, the glass works of New Jersey and West Virginia, and, indeed, at numerous points throughout the whole republic. Scores of thousands of little children, from five to 14 years of age, are compelled to work from ten to 12 hours a day to their physical, mental and moral ruin and the degeneracy of the race. * * * And now, behind the mask of 'state's rights,' the interests profiting by child labor are frantic against the proposed law prohibiting interstate commerce in the products of child labor—this, too, although state's rights is not technically touched by the bill. The states do not and can not stop it.

"Powerful interests which exploit the people and the nation's resources can more easily handle a smaller portion of the American people for their purposes than they can handle the entire 80,000,000 of the people for their purposes. And if they are defeated in one state—one small subdivision of the American people—they always have 45 other chances.

"The extent to which the American people are divided (into states) precisely measures the extent to which their power to end abuses is diminished. It is all summed up in the republic's motto, 'United we stand, divided we fall.'

"This does not mean destruction of the states in their natural spheres of action. And their natural spheres of action are described by the phrase 'local government.'

"All this (the growth in population woven into a unit by railroad, telegraph and telephone) creates new problems which the old theory of state's rights never contemplated, and new necessities on the part of the people which state's rights can not supply. But the people's problems must be solved, the people's necessities supplied. Each day makes it clearer that only the nation can do this. That is why the nation is doing it. If the states could do that work better, nothing could prevent them from doing it. It is because the nation is the only force equal to the daily developing needs of the people that nationality is developing, and for no other reason. In all of this there is no harm, but only the welfare of the people; for it is merely the people themselves acting in common for their common good."

It is understood that in the sentiments expressed, Senator Beveridge speaks for the administration.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

In the calendar year 1906 American manufactures of iron and steel exported to foreign countries amounted in value to \$172,500,000, against \$143,000,000 in 1905, \$128,500,000 in 1904, and \$99,000,000 in 1903, having thus increased 75 per cent. in three years. This \$172,500,000 for 1906 is high record of exports of iron and steel manufactures. Paid to the producers of the United States by consumers in other parts of the world, it is the equivalent of yearly wages of \$500 each, earned by 34,500 American workmen and by them distributed into all the channels of supply. The American farmer got a very liberal share of the \$172,500,000 of foreign money thus spread around, for the extra force of wage earners employed in producing the goods exported, together with their families, consumed probably ten times the quantity of American farm products that would have been consumed by foreign workers engaged abroad in producing the \$172,500,000 worth of iron and steel.

TEMPERANCE

THE WIFE'S EXPERIMENT.

Had But One Chance to Go to Saloon with Her Husband.

Tea was just over in the Liscombe cottage. The student lamp shone softly on the table, the fire blazed and crackled cheerily on the hearth, and the baby, a peach-cheeked little creature of a year old, lay in its cradle sound asleep, with one pink fist doubled up on the counterpane, the other nestled against its face. And Mrs. Liscombe had just brought out her mending basket for a pleasant evening's work.

She looked up from her work as George came in from an opposite room.

"Oh, George! you are not going out to-night?" she cried, involuntarily, as she noticed that he had his hat and overcoat on.

"Just for a little while, Net."

"You said that last night, and you didn't come until 12 o'clock."

"Now, darling, don't be a goose," laughed Liscombe, airily pinching her cheek. "A man can't always burrow at home, like a mole in his tracks."

"And, George," added Janet, nervously herself to the point of remonstrance, with a visible effort, "when you did come home, you—you had been drinking!"

Liscombe frowned darkly and then went out.

One by one the big drops plashed down on her work as she mechanically stitched on. Janet Liscombe had been a drunkard's daughter. All the first years of her life had been spent in daily witness of the terrible details of the curse of drink.

"And," she asked herself, clasping her hands in a sort of mute despair, "have I got to live all this over again, in my own house? No!" she said with sudden decision, "I will not be a drunkard's wife, neither shall Bessie be a drunkard's child."

The next night she made no comment, when George put on his hat and overcoat, except to ask him, carelessly, whether he was going.

There were three or four genial and drowsy souls at Morris' saloon that evening. Gerald Dikeman was there, the foreman in the hat manufacturing establishment where Liscombe worked; Tom Dalley, whose wife took in sewing; old Mr. Hopgood, whose scarlet nose betokened his diurnal habits with unflinching accuracy; and Joe Penzance, who wrote reports for the Pocklington Gazette, supplied the "poet's corner," and believed firmly in the Byronic theory that gin and genius went hand in hand. And George Liscombe, sitting in their midst, was just commencing his fourth game at poker when the door opened, and Janet walked in.

Everybody stared around in surprise. Liscombe dropped his cards.

"Janet!" he cried out.

"Yes, Mr. Liscombe," said his wife, unloosening her bonnet strings, with deliberation.

"Is—Is any one sick? Is it Bessie?" questioned the husband.

"Well, no one in particular," Mrs. Liscombe calmly answered. "Bessie is a little inclined to croup, but I have left Mrs. Wingate with her."

"Then what brings you here?" asked Liscombe, with gathering displeasure.

"Oh!" retorted Mrs. Liscombe, with a defiant toss of the head, "I was lonely at home, and I thought I might as well come around here."

"This is no place for a woman," said Liscombe, lowering his voice to a tone of angry remonstrance.

"If it's no place for a woman, it's no place for a man," said Janet. "At all events, here I shall spend the evening."

"And leave your sick child?"

"She is as much your child as mine," retorted Janet. "Give me a glass of Dublin stout, Mr. Morris, if you please."

"Janet!" gasped Liscombe, scarlet with mortification and anger.

"Let me alone," said she, with an impatient shrug of the shoulders. "You drink, and I shall claim the same privilege. I am tired of sitting tamely down by the fire. Henceforth, when you go out, I shall go, too."

Liscombe looked eagerly around for his hat.

"A woman! in such a place as that!" he almost shouted when the green baize doors had swung to behind them.

"Is it any worse than a man in such a place as that?"

"Janet!"

"George!"

"You are determined to drive me frantic!" he uttered, clenching his teeth.

"Not at all, my dear," said Janet. "I am only trying to keep from being driven frantic myself! And, hereafter, I wish you to understand that I mean to accompany you to your evening engagements, whether they may lead you to theater, billiard room, or liquor saloon!"

George Liscombe said no more. He walked quietly home with his wife, and sat silent and thoughtful the rest of the evening. But the next morning he kissed Janet, in the old, lover-like fashion, before he went to work.

"Net," said he, "I've been thinking. And although I was very angry with you last night, I do believe you were right! I'll go no more to those places!"—Lucy Randall Comfort, in Good Literature.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

CALLING CARD

Of An Actress Found in His Papers—
Van Dyke Vanished.

Lexington, Ky.—After finding a calling card of an actress in the private papers of S. R. Van Dyke, a contractor of this city, his wife accused him of infidelity, and Van Dyke has mysteriously disappeared. Before leaving home, however, he and his wife came to an agreement, and much of his property in this city has been made over to his wife and two children.

Mrs. Van Dyke was formerly Miss Anna Clark, of Maysville, Ky., where she was a belle before her marriage, eight years ago. When accused by his wife, Van Dyke did not deny his guilt, and his wife took his silence as a conviction. Mrs. Van Dyke declines to give the name of the actress who she says is a grass widow, aged 40 years, and who she says will be named as correspondent in the divorce suit to be filed.

CONSTRUCTION

Of the Pine Mountain Railroad is
Abandoned By the L. & N.

Barbourville, Ky.—The adverse railroad legislation being enacted throughout the country has, it is believed, caused the Louisville & Nashville railway system to abandon the construction of the Pine Mountain railroad, a 35-mile extension, which has been in course of construction through Whitley, Knox and Bell counties for a year past. Orders have been issued calling off the men engaged in construction work, and the gasoline boat line which operates between this city and the points where construction work is under way has been suspended. Already the L. & N. has been to great expense in beginning the line, several miles having been completed.

FOUND STRANGLER

By His Halter, But Owner Denies That
Horse Committed Suicide.

Lexington, Ky.—Dangling at the end of a rope, haltered and strangled to death, was the horse belonging to Earl May, of Leesburg, Scott county, when May went to the stable to hitch him to his huckster wagon. During the night May was awakened by the horse's violent kicking against the sides of the stalls, and neighing loudly, but as he suddenly stopped the noise May let the incident pass from his mind. When the horse was stabled he was tired and worn, but he was well fed. May's neighbors profess to think the horse committed suicide. May discredits the theory.

UNDER THE NOSES

Of Guards One of the Fifteen Moon-
shiners Made His Escape.

Georgetown, Ky.—Fifteen moonshiners, brought here from Frankfort for lodgment in Scott county jail, were marched from the F. & C. depot toward the jail, headed by Jailer Finley, and with the rear guarded by Deputy United States Marshal Nat Daniel. When counted later there was one short.

One behind the jailer turned on his heel and walked down the line past the rear guard, who failed to recognize him as a moonshiner. He was seen by Deputy Agent Finley running toward the Paris pike.

ECCENTRIC WOMAN

Left \$40,000 To a Friend Whom She
Admired.

Lexington, Ky.—The will of the late Susan T. Allen, bequeathing \$40,000 to W. J. Loughbridge, of this city, was probated. Loughbridge is no relation to Mrs. Allen and the money was left to him in consideration, says Mrs. Allen, "of his kindness to me and on account of the admiration I have for him, the interest I feel in him and because I believe that he will at least be grateful for any favor I make to him." Mrs. Allen was widely known on account of her eccentricities. She spent a fortune riding on the street cars. It is estimated that she rode 60,000 miles in the last 15 years of her life.

From a Carriage.

Lexington, Ky.—When attempting to cross a swollen creek on the Lyle pike near this city, S. E. Drake, of the firm of Drake & Marshall, and Roger Nichols, of the Kentucky Stock Farm, were washed from their carriage, but were rescued by Steven Williams with a pole and rope. The horse was drowned.

Post Office Looted.

Georgetown, Ky.—Postmaster Sinclair found that the safe of the post office had been rifled of \$300 in cash and all the stamps in sight. There is no clue to the robber.

Teamsters' Strike.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville is confronted with the possibility of another strike unless the demands to be made by members of the Teamsters' union are granted by their employers. The men ask \$1.75 per day and recognition of the union.

Shot in Self-Defense.

Millersburg, Ky.—Charles Wilson, a restaurant man, shot and instantly killed James Yeager at the Shady Grove saloon. The shooting was the result of an old grudge. Yeager claims self-defense.

CHILDREN INJURED

In a Stampede Following a Moving
Picture Machine Explosion.

Paducah, Ky.—A stampede in an electrical theater on Broadway resulted in the injury of the following:

Flora McCann, aged 15, knocked down and trampled on and very seriously bruised.

Jerome Chapel, aged 12, bruised about chest and head.

Ruth Reems, aged 14, knocked down and trampled under foot; arms sprained.

John Baxter, left arm sprained.

A moving picture machine exploded and the film took fire while the place was filled with children. In the mad rush to the one small exit many little ones were knocked down and trampled on and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Corwin Luckmore, an actor, rushed in and knocked down several men who blocked the door. Mary A. Farrel, aged 17, was pulled through the ticket window by three men in time to prevent her from being crushed by the crowd.

VICTORIES GAINED

By Temperance Element in Kentucky
Encourages Christian Endeavors.

Lexington, Ky.—Reports of committees and addresses took up the greater part of the day at the state convention of the Christian Endeavors. There was much enthusiasm over the victories gained in Kentucky by the temperance element in politics. The following officers were elected: Chas. F. Evans, of Lexington, president; Shelby Shanlin, of Georgetown, vice president; Miss Margaret Owen, of Lexington, secretary; Miss Mary Ely, of Frankfort, treasurer. The place for holding the next convention was left to the executive committee.

There were 250 delegates present. The welcome address was made by Rev. I. J. Spencer, and Rev. H. C. Kendrick, of Georgetown, made a forceful address in reply. During the session statistics were read showing that the Christian Endeavor society is 26 years old, but during that brief space of time it has been organized in 50 different countries into 70,000 organizations, with a total membership of 5,000,000.

PARALYZED

By the Sudden Closing of a Folding
Bed Was Policeman Donahue.

Lexington, Ky.—From a blow on the head by a sudden closing of a folding bed Policeman James Donahue, of this city, was knocked speechless, unconscious and became paralyzed on his right side. At his residence on Maryland avenue, he is the brother-in-law of M. F. Molloy, auditor of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and Attorney John Molloy, both of Cincinnati, and of James Molloy, ex-mayor of Carthage, O. Donahue was repairing the bed at the time of the accident, and no one was present in the room. His wife heard him fall, and when she reached his side she found him unconscious, speechless and paralyzed and the bed closed down. He has been in the best of health for years.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Helped To Win the Day For Temper-
ance at Richmond, Ky.

Richmond, Ky.—The citizens by 148 majority said that the 12 saloons in Richmond must go. The whiskey men carried only one precinct out of four. The feature of the day was a procession in which 1,500 school children took part, each child carrying a long banner, on which was inscribed "Vote For Me." They marched to all of the voting booths, where "At the Cross" and "America" were sung. The women played a most important part. The weather was very rainy and the mud was deep, but this did not deter them. They donned gum boots and raincoats and waded right in.

Miners' Officers.

Owensboro, Ky.—At the session of the United Mine Workers of the Western Kentucky district the following officers were elected: National board members: President, Kit Barnaby; vice president, W. O. Smith; secretary, treasurer, J. T. Mains. A. O. Stanley addressed an open meeting of the miners and local unions at the courthouse.

Tried To Drown Self.

Lexington, Ky.—Haunted by the delusion of having committed a crime, John F. Troeger, aged 50, of Cincinnati, sought to drown himself in a pond at Greendale, and has been arrested on the charge of lunacy. He is a wood worker, and is the father of three married daughters and two unmarried sons in Cincinnati.

Tobacco Burned.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—The large tobacco warehouse of A. & G. B. Hawkins, at Bondville, this county, with 60,000 pounds of tobacco, was destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated. Insurance on building and contents \$5,500.

Face a Big Strike.

Glasgow, Ky.—The meeting between the miners and members of the Roane Iron Co. at Rockwood, Fentress county, Tenn., resulted in no agreement, and therefore a general strike is feared.

WALL STREET LOSS, \$500,000,000

NOT A SINGLE FAILURE RECORD-
ED DURING PANIC.

Absence of Financial Difficulties Al-
most Unparalleled in History of
Exchange Flurries.

New York, March 15.—In the stock market Thursday there were losses of from \$10 to \$20 a share in many railroad and industrial securities which have long been known as standard investment stocks.

In the cases of Reading and Union Pacific the losses exceeded \$20 a share.

In the total of securities on the list there were heavy net losses, representing in the aggregate more than half a billion dollars, to say nothing of the losses in the outside market and resultant losses in markets in other cities.

The average decline of 20 railroad stocks used for statistical purposes was \$7.81 a share, as against \$5.91 on the preceding day.

The market, as the figures show, lapses from the condition of demoralization prevailing on the previous day and on two days of last week, into one of absolute panic.

Yet, whatever the clearing house sheets may disclose on the show-down, there was no failure reported up to late in the evening, when tired clerks and worried employers left the banking and brokerage offices.

While on Wednesday brokers and bankers agreed that the decline was remarkable in absence of failures, as, indeed, it was unprecedented, Thursday they characterized the same condition as amazing.

Late in the afternoon there was an informal conference of officials of the clearing house and representatives of some of the largest clearing house banks.

By personal interview and by telephone the situation was thoroughly canvassed, and every effort was made to locate the weak spots.

In the language of a prominent clearing house official, this was the result of the informal action:

"Not a single bank wants aid or is asking for it."

The losses are comparable only to those of the Northern Pacific panic. There was the black Friday panic in 1873, for instance, with more than 40 failures, and no average losses comparable with those of Thursday, and there have been panics since in which declines but half as great were productive of suspensions of big houses.

SCOLDED THE UNDERTAKER

Who Was About To Embalm Him—
Later the Athlete Dies.

Lockport, N. Y., March 15.—One of the queerest cases known to the medical profession in Western New York is that of Willis Mackey Hall of this city, an athlete and former professional bicycle rider, who awakened from apparent death several hours after life had been pronounced extinct by Dr. Ferdinand A. Kittinger.

Although Hall died some time after the peculiar happening he recovered his sense of speech, calling for his mother, and reprimanded the undertaker who was about to embalm the body for ejecting his mother from the room.

Second Great Flood.

Washington, March 15.—The weather bureau issues the following flood bulletin:

"The second great Ohio river flood of the year is now in progress, and above the mouth of the Little Kanawha river the stages will be from 8 to 11 feet higher than during the flood of January. At Pittsburgh the river stood at 34.5 feet, 12.5 feet above the flood stage and only 1.5 feet below the great high-water stage of 1822. As the river is still rising, it is probable that this stage of 35 feet will be closely approximated and possibly exceeded before the river begins to fall."

Issues Exclusion Order.

Washington, March 15.—Complying with the provisions of the Immigration act approved February 20 last, President Roosevelt issued an executive order that citizens of Japan and Korea, to-wit, Japanese or Korean laborers, skilled and unskilled, who have received passports to go to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii and come therefrom be refused permission to enter the continental territory of the United States.

Up To the Governor.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 15.—The house of the Missouri legislature passed the senate bill limiting the work day of a train dispatcher to eight hours, except when an operator is employed only in the day time, when he can work 12 hours. The bill now goes to the governor.

In Charge of Millions.

El Paso, Tex., March 15.—Lieut. Short, of the 25th Infantry, stationed at Fort Bliss, received orders to report at San Francisco and take charge of \$2,000,000 of Philippine currency and convey it to Manila.

Six Hundred Homes Flooded.

Chillicothe, O., March 15.—Six hundred houses were flooded in Chillicothe by high water from Paint creek. It is the worst flood in the history of the city and all day boats have been patrolling the submerged section, furnishing fuel and food to the sufferers.

Louisville Car Strike Ended.

Louisville, March 15.—By a unanimous vote the 809 striking union employees of the Louisville Railway Co. decided to accept the terms agreed on by their executive committee and the officers of the company.

TOWN IN FLAMES,

WITH WATER WORKS CRIPPLED
AND POPULATION HELPLESS.

ONE OF THE MOST DAMAGING FIRES

Visits Bridgeport, O., Causing Loss of
Many Thousands of Dollars.—Fire-
fighters Still at Work.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 16.—Nine persons were killed in an explosion and drowned in the flood waters of the Ohio river here about 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The accident occurred at the plant of the Warwood Pottery, on the South Side, which is surrounded by water from six to eight feet deep.

Owing to the water no definite details of the accident can be ascertained. The explosion was followed by a fire, which nearly destroyed the plant.

As an addition to the desperate situation the natural gas mains were broken and helped fire the structure.

Bridgeport, Ohio, opposite this city, was visited by one of the most damaging fires in its history between the hours of 10 p. m. and midnight, and at latest reports the fire fighters were still at work. The Scott Lumber Co., which is one of the finest plants in the Ohio Valley, was the heaviest loser, to the extent of more than \$100,000, while many fine residential buildings for blocks distant were burned, entailing an additional loss of many thousand dollars.

At 2:30 a. m. it is reported that Fire Chief W. G. Clayton and several others have been drowned. When the police began to rescue the foreigners from the burning homes in the inundated district many panic-stricken persons jumped from windows into overloaded skiffs, which capsized.

Asked For Aid.

Bridgeport was in bad shape for a big conflagration, as the water supply was totally shut off on account of the flood. The town appealed to Wheeling for fire protection aid, but the Wheeling department was unable to respond, for a gap of almost a half mile shut them off. Consequently there was nothing left for the Bridgeport people to do but to let the fire have its way until its progress was stopped by the high waters and fortunate intervening territory.

RIVER FALLING AT PITTSBURG.

The River is Now Falling Slowly at
That Point.

Cincinnati, March 16.—According to telegrams here the flood crisis has been reached in Pittsburgh, and the river is now slowly falling at that point. This means that an immense volume of water, possibly eight feet high and 300 miles long, is on its way toward this city and will arrive Sunday or Monday. Forecaster Bassler is of the opinion that the river will exceed the 60-foot stage here, and that it may rise even higher, but there is no further talk of a 65-foot stage.

LOSS OF LIFE

Reported to Have Occurred in a Mil-
lion-Dollar Fire.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—Fire after midnight destroyed the H. O. Wilbur & Sons immense chocolate and cocoa works, at Third and New streets, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. Four alarms were sent in, bringing 20 engines and the fire tower upon the scene. It is reported that several lives have been lost. The firm employed several hundred hands.

Dutch Troops Capture Stronghold.

The Hague, March 16.—An official dispatch received here from the Island of Celebes, Dutch East Indies, announced that the Dutch troops have captured a rebel stronghold after a stubborn fight. The enemy left 280 men dead on the field, among whom were several rebel chiefs. The troops captured 200 women and 72 men. The losses of the Dutch were insignificant.

Two Killed; Eight Injured.

Little Rock, Ark., March 16.—East-bound Rock Island Passenger Train No. 6, ran into an open switch and was wrecked at Cuneo, a station three miles east of Little Rock. Engineer Kilcoyne and Fireman Currier, both of whom lived in Argentina, Ark., were killed and two mail clerks, an express messenger, the porter and four negro dining-car waiters were injured.

Japanese Are Pouring Into Texas.

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—So great has been the influx of Japanese through this port that hundreds have stopped in El Paso, readily securing employment as house servants and displacing Mexicans. The Mexican authorities are taking cognizance of the matter, and propose action looking to the abatement of Japanese immigration into Mexico.

Horseman Found Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 16.—Thomas Savidge, a pioneer lumberman, and well known among horsemen, was found dead in his office here. Heart disease was undoubtedly the cause of his death. He was the owner of the stallion George St. Clair.

Commits Suicide.

Washington, March 16.—Rather than face prosecution for the embezzlement of \$2,000 from the brokerage firm of Wade & Hedges, of which he was manager, Charles Abbott, 20 years old committed suicide by shooting.

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ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks)—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks)—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$23.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.00; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$6.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. See full premium list on page 7.

THE SCHOOL

Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

Part I.—Practical Directions.

Other First Day Duties.—If it is your first term in the district you will have many things to learn. The School Register left by your predecessor is one of your main allies and should be consulted several days before school opens. From it you get the names of the pupils and their classification. Make a list of the classes and names in each. They are probably classified according to the school readers. After opening exercises in the afternoon you will say something like this: "I find by last term's register that the following pupils are in the Second Reader." Proceed with the names and thus on thru the list. All new pupils who have never been in school before are in the chart class until further developments. Any that are more advanced may be called to the front, asked a few questions, and placed where they seem to belong.

Lessons should now be assigned. The First Reader class will begin on page 30 and so on and be ready to recite in ten minutes, the Second Reader class on such a page and recite immediately after and so on thru all the readers. This puts everybody to work.

You will now have the chart class. Ask them if they can read, if they have any books at home, if they would like to be able to read. "Here is a book. I will read a little for you. Would you like to learn to read? I will teach you." Write a word upon the board as "hat" or "man" and tell them what it is. Have a little talk about it. Let them repeat it several times as you point to it and tell them they can now read one word. Give them some little slips of paper and show them how to write the word at their seats. It is now time for the First Reader class. Call the class in whatever way you have decided upon. Have each one ready. Make such comments as you think best and carefully assign the next lesson telling them when it will be recited. But just now they are to study their number Lesson. Put on the board such combinations as you think they can master and show them how to carry on the work at their seats.

Proceed with other classes in like manner until all have been heard. It is now time for recess. Make some pleasant remark about the session that has just passed, tell them how many minutes recess they may have and ask them to come in promptly at the ringing of the bell.

After recess you hear the number and arithmetic classes. This closes the work of the first day. Make a two or three minutes talk commending the school for its good beginning and for its bright outlook stating what the aims of the school are and what each one's purpose should be. Sing a verse or two of some familiar hymn asking all to join, bid them a cordial good evening and the first day is over.

The important thing in the above is that you proved yourself master of the situation. All were quickly classified and work was begun without delay or confusion. You may be sure that every pupil who had been to school before, consciously or unconsciously, judges of your efficiency from the first moment and keep on judging until the last. They have now made up their minds as to whether or not you understand your business and the kind of teacher you are going to be. "School" will be the subject of conversation on the playground and in every home, hence the importance of a good beginning. A good beginning presages well but it will not do to rest upon it. We must not lay down our arms nor relax our vigilance nor make a single boast until the battle is won; then our work will speak for itself. It becomes a general after the first outwork has been won to look well to his forces, to understand conditions and thus be prepared for the main conflict. So let us take a view of the situation.

(Next Week—Things to be Kept in Mind.)

THE FARM

Evergreen Protection for Farm Homes.

By Fred Grundy in Farm and Fireside.

I have written a good deal about evergreen protection for farm homes and yards and still I feel that I cannot say too much in their favor. In my locality Norway spruce seems to be the most suitable tree for wind-breaks and it makes a good one and no mistake. In sections where it does not succeed well there are other kinds that do and every farmer can grow a first-class windbreak if he will. On the open prairies of some of the Western states planters have found it necessary to give them some sort of protection until they reach a height of two to four feet, and cottonwood, soft maple and willow have successfully been used for that purpose, three or four closely planted rows being set to windward of the evergreen and the latter planted after the former have grown to a height of six to eight feet.

If I were a young man just located on a farm in any Western state I would lose no time in getting a good double row of the kind of evergreens that thrive best in the section started. I would plant them on the west and north sides of the house and yard, and at least one row on the south. If a grove of deciduous trees were planted to the north or west of the house the evergreens would not be needed so much; but a single row a short distance from the house makes an additional protection from hard, cold winds, that will repay its cost every year in comfort to those in the house, and in fuel bills, to say nothing about the protection it affords to outside things. Wife can hang her washing out safely no matter how hard the wind is blowing, while her neighbors must keep theirs within doors or lose it.

Thousands of farmers are living in wind-swept houses, shivering thru the winter and burning more coal, and feeding their animals more corn to keep them warm each winter, than would buy enough trees to plant a deep belt that would protect them as long as they live. I have seen farmers go plunging through great drifts of snow about their yards, feeding animals so coated with snow that one could not say what color they were, and dig drifts out of their pig pens to make a place to feed the shivering animals, and work for hours brushing and carrying snow and ice off the backs of their horses and cows, and take it all as an unpreventable calamity. I have been in other farm yards that were protected by trees and while the wind howled over head the snow lay almost level, and the animals seemed quite comfortable in the stables and sheds, no snow sifting thru tiny chinks and filling their bedding or covering them with a coat of ice; and though the temperature was under zero, one could get about quite comfortably, while just beyond the belt of trees one was obliged to have his face entirely covered over to prevent being frosted.

The planting season is not far away, and I want to urge all whose homes and stock yards are exposed to the fury of winter storms and hot summer winds to get the trees—seedlings or two or three years old trees and plant a good break. If you are able, I would say plant evergreens—spruce, cedar, arbor-vitae, or any evergreen that does well in your section. If you want a break quickly—and most people do—plant rapid growing deciduous trees like soft maple, white or green ash, or even cottonwood.

I would plant all deciduous trees in rows five or six feet apart and about four feet apart in the row when planting a wind break. It is a great mistake to set them too far apart. One wants a thick, not a grove. A man who moved from a wooded section to a farm on the open prairie planted about of cottonwood, soft maple and green ash on the south, west and north, of his buildings and yards the first spring, setting eight rows six feet apart, with the trees four feet apart in the row, and used all the manure and straw he could procure between the rows, covering the ground fully two feet deep. The trees made an average growth of six feet a year, and he had a thick twenty feet high in a few years.

In setting a single row of Norway spruce I would procure trees eighteen inches to two feet high and set them three to four feet apart. Most planters say six to eight, but we get a solid break much quicker by planting closer. I would set arbor-vitae three to four feet apart, using trees about two feet high. Whatever kind of trees are planted, the cultivation should be thorough the first three or four years, all grass and weeds being kept out.

Million For Noise.

For its white population, South Africa is perhaps the greatest market in the world for musical instruments. It spends for them \$1,000,000 a year, half of which is for pianos.

Valuable New Fertilizer.

A new fertilizer made in Norway from the nitrogen in the atmosphere is said to be very nearly as good for plants as Chile saltpeter, while its cost is lower.

FLEET OF THE WORLD

Warships of All Great Powers Coming to Jamestown Fair.

HUNDRED VESSELS AT LEAST.

United States Will Have as Many More in Hampton Roads—First International Naval Gathering of Worldwide Participation Assured.

Warships of at least twelve nations will be assembled in Hampton Roads at the opening of the Jamestown exposition on April 26. All the great naval powers will be represented except Japan, whose ships will come later. The great vessels of England, France, Germany, Austria, Sweden and other nations will be side by side with the ships of the United States and those from South America, says the New York Herald's Washington correspondent.

In the harbor of Hampton Roads and neighboring waters probably about 100 war vessels will be anchored, the flags floating from their mastsheads indicating the peculiarly international character of the gathering.

England's squadron will be the largest and most formidable of those to visit the United States and will be exceeded in size only by the magnificent American fleet under Rear Admiral Evans, which will be mobilized at Hampton Roads during the exposition. Japan and France will send the next largest squadrons.

The foreign vessels will be in nearly all cases armored and protected cruisers. England's largest ship will be the cruiser Good Hope, sister ship to the powerful cruiser Drake. The Good Hope's displacement is 14,100 tons and her trial speed 23 knots an hour. Her armament consists of two 9.2-inch guns mounted singly in barbets, sixteen six-inch in casemates, fourteen twelve-pound and three three-pound quick firers, nine machine guns and two submerged torpedo tubes. With the Good Hope will be the armored cruisers Hampshire, Roxburg and Argyle, each with a displacement of 10,850 tons. The English squadron will be commanded by Rear Admiral Neville.

Under the command of Rear Admiral Thierry France will send three cruisers. The protected cruiser Jean Bart was originally designated, but she has been wrecked on the coast of Africa, and another vessel will be sent in her place. The largest of the squadron will be the Victor Hugo, with a displacement of 12,550 tons. She is one of the fastest of her class, with a speed of 22 knots. She is armed with four 7.6-inch breech-loading guns in pairs in turrets at the bow and stern, sixteen 6.4-inch quick firing guns, of which twelve are in pairs in upper deck turrets, three on each side and four in main deck casemates, besides a large additional number of smaller guns.

To accompany the Victor Hugo France is sending the armored cruiser Kleber, which is of considerably smaller tonnage, but equipped with heavy armament.

One of the most interesting visiting squadrons will be that from Japan. At least two vessels will be sent. One of these will be the Tsukuba, a newly launched ship, built at Kur entirely of Japanese construction and equipment. She is of 14,000 tons and 22.4 knots speed, armed with eight inch quick firers in barbets fore and aft and smaller calibers in proportion.

The protected cruiser Chitose will accompany the Tsukuba and possibly will be joined by the Kubi. These vessels attain great speed. Vice Admiral Ijima will be in command of the Japanese squadron. This will be the first visit of a Japanese squadron to the Atlantic coast since Japan attained high rank as a naval power in the war with Russia.

Austria will be represented in the international fleet by the armored cruiser Karl VII, one of her best vessels of that class, having a displacement of 6,250 tons and a speed of 17.5 knots. She is armed with two 9.4-inch breech-loading Krupp guns, with subsidiary armament.

Sweden has decided to send a ship, but has not yet announced her choice. Italy will send an armored cruiser and a protected cruiser, but the vessels have not yet been designated. Portugal will send a vessel, probably the cruiser Don Carlos.

The flag of Brazil will be seen at the mastsheads of probably three vessels in Hampton Roads. Chile will send the protected cruiser Zenteno, of 3,000 tons, and Argentina will be represented by from one to three warships of small size.

No positive arrangement has been made as to Germany's representation, but it is considered certain that that country will have at least one ship at the naval display.

The Atlantic fleet of the United States navy will be at Hampton Roads. It is the intention of the navy department always to have one American ship at Hampton Roads for every foreign ship there, so that the visitors may be properly entertained.

Montana's New "Hash Law."

Both houses of the Montana legislature have passed O'Connor's so called "hash" law, Governor Toole has signed it, and it has been filed with the secretary of state, thus making it operative immediately. The bill is patterned after the old national oleomargarine law in that it requires hotels, restaurants, cafes and boarding houses to post notices and otherwise warn customers if any of the ingredients used in the preparation of their meals have been adulterated. The bill provides a heavy fine for violation of its provisions.

MARK TWAIN'S BIOGRAPHER.

Albert Bigelow Paine Goes to the Far West After Material.

On his way to California and Nevada to study the career of Mark Twain in the environment that produced "Roughing It" Albert Bigelow Paine has lingered for a day or two in Kansas City, where he had not been since the day, twelve years ago, when he left Kansas for New York to take up the literary life, says the Kansas City Star.

Mr. Paine was selected by Mark Twain himself to write the authorized biography of the great humorist. The task will require several years of interesting research over a territory as wide as the nation itself, for the long life of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, which began in Missouri more than seventy-one years ago, has zigzagged from ocean to ocean in its various manifestations.

When Mr. Paine was a Kansan his home was at Fort Scott, and he was a photographer, with writing for an avocation industriously pursued. Nowadays his camera is sometimes a valuable accessory to his pen, besides furnishing an agreeable diversion in the brief intervals of leisure permitted to a very busy man.

Several novels, including "The Van Dwellers" and "The Bread Line," a number of children's books, an ocean of magazine articles and the authorized biography of Thomas Nast testify to Mr. Paine's activity since he settled down to writing, and he has been associate editor of St. Nicholas for many years. He lives in a village in Connecticut, near New York, where a number of literary and artistic folk are setting up a friendly neighborhood.

LONG FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Caleb Powers Completes Seven Years in Kentucky Jail.

Caleb Powers has completed seven years in Kentucky jail. He was arrested March 10, 1900, on an indictment by the grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., charging him with complicity in the murder of Governor William Goebel.

He has been tried three times, being sentenced to life imprisonment twice and to death once. The date for his execution was fixed once. The Kentucky court of appeals reversed the findings of the lower state courts each time.

Since his third trial an effort has been made to take his case to the federal courts on the ground that his rights under the federal constitution were being denied him in Kentucky courts. Judge Cochran of the federal court for the eastern Kentucky district took jurisdiction, but the commonwealth took the matter to the supreme court, which sent the case back to the state courts.

Consequently Powers is now in jail at Newport, Ky., awaiting his next trial, which will be held at Georgetown, Ky., at the special term during the summer.

Powers has borne up remarkably well during his long imprisonment. He has kept himself constantly employed that he might not brood over his troubles and has adhered to a rigid system of exercise. As a result he is in good health.

Boon to Cotton Planters.

One of the most important devices in the history of cotton culture practically has been perfected by experts of the department of agriculture. It is a machine for the removal of the fuzz on cottonseed and for the separation of light and heavy seed.

The process has been in course of development for about two years, and it is the opinion of the cotton experts of the department that its universal use would effect a saving of about 10 per cent of the entire cotton crop. As the crop of America amounts to about \$750,000,000 a year, it easily can be realized that such a saving would be of vast importance.

By the removal of the fuzz from the cottonseed the seed may be planted with an ordinary gravity drill. By the ease with which the smooth seed can be manipulated they can be planted in hills without unnecessary waste, and the plants so located can be tilled in two directions.

The machine, it is said, can be made at very small expense, and as the invention is in the hands of the government cotton planters who use it will have to pay no royalty for it.

New Metal in Canada.

A new metal called monel, which is expected to cause something of a stir in the industrial world, is being produced at the works of the Canadian Copper company at Sudbury, Ont. It consists of a compound of copper, nickel, iron and one or two other minerals which are found in the district, and its importance lies in the fact that it is much less costly than nickel, is less liable to rust and will serve all the purposes that are served by that metal in the industrial world.

March.

This is March—with the wailing Of winds and the falling Of treetops and sailing Across the gray skies The migrants swift winging, And early morn bringing The robin's sweet singing To bid us arise.

This is March—with the scurry Of clouds and the flurry Of snow and the worry Of geese in the night In darkness confusing When sap begins cozing And Sol is diffusing A cheerfulest light.

This is March—with the banging Of shutters loose hanging And night, when the clanging Of this and of that, Comes southern wind blaring, The gentle spring bearing, And the man resumes swearing Pursuing his hat.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No Secret—No Patent

Dr. Northcutt's Prescriptions

MANUFACTURED BY

Kentucky Pharmaceutical Co.

(INCORPORATED)

RICHMOND : KENTUCKY

The Best Is None Too Good If You Are Sick

Elix. Asthma Cure

If you suffer with Asthma, Hay Fever, or Troubled Respiration, take Dr. Northcutt's Asthma Elixir.

The Ideal Liver Tonic

If you suffer with Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Gastritis, Derangement of Stomach or Liver, take Dr. Northcutt's Ideal Liver Tonic.

Rheumatic Elix.

If you suffer with Sciatica, Neuralgia, Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, with or without fever, take Dr. Northcutt's Rheumatic Elixir.

Catarrh Elixir

If you suffer from Catarrh of the Head, Nasal or Systematic, Catarrh affecting the Stomach or Bladder, take Dr. Northcutt's Catarrh Elixir.

Elix. Nephritico Compound

If you suffer with Cystitis, Kidneys or Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Weakness of Heart Action, Shortness of Breath, take Nephritico Elix.

Elixir Utero Comp.

If you suffer with irregular or delayed Menses, Weight, Tenderness, Lucorrhoea, Ovarian Pains or Neuresthenia, take Dr. Northcutt's Elix. Utero Comp.

Elix. Sexo Comp.

If you suffer from Lost Vitality, Impotency, Lassitude, Deficiency in Vital Force or Mental Energy, take Sexo Compound.

Elix. Iro Ecthol Comp.

If you suffer from Enlarged or Strumas Glands, Scrofula, Sore Mouth, Skin Eruptions, any Specific Taint in Blood, take Iro Ecthol Compound.

Elix. Epileptic Comp.

If you suffer with Epilepsy, Hysteria, Convulsions or any deficiency in mental co-ordination, take Elix. Epileptic Compound.

Brilliantain Hair Tonic

For the Hair. Cures diseases of the Scalp, Dandruff, Flava, and is a fine dressing for the hair.

Cough Elix Comp.

For Croup, Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness. Dr. Northcutt's Cough Elix., the quickest, safest and surest of all remedies for Coughs and Colds.

Diarrhoea and Colic Cure

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Tenesmus, Cramp or Billious Colic, Intestinal Pains.

Favorite Liniment

For man or beast. Can be used successfully in most all cases where a Liniment or counter irritant is indicated.

Vermi Elixir

For Worms or Worm Fever, Foul Breath or Intestinal Irritation with children.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

THEY CURE

Dr. Northcutt's Elixirs are prepared by the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Co., of Richmond, Ky. only the active principal and the Alkaloid of the plant or herb being used. The Pharmaceutical work is absolutely perfect, guaranteeing a perfect and uniform action of each dose taken. Formula and dose on each bottle.

Kentucky Pharmaceutical Co., Inc.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

For Sale by all Druggists.

WHO SAID GROCERIES

She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON

When you want good things at low prices, he's the man to talk with.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
Try a Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth......55
White Rose Flour, per Sack......50
12 Pint Cups......15

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon
All orders taken between 10 and 3 will be delivered afternoon.

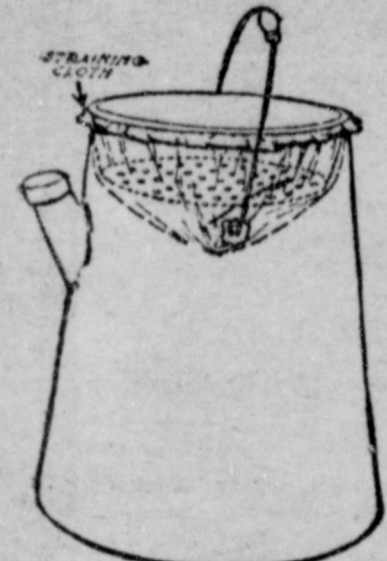
Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store



COVERED MILK PAIL.

New Shape Which Aids in Keeping Dirt Out of Milk.

The milk pail shown in the illustration is something like an ordinary milk pail turned upside down—small end up. The top is seven inches in diameter. A shallow pan two inches deep fits tight in the top and is fastened there. A few holes one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter in the bottom of the pan near the center let the milk run through into the pail.



New Style Milking Pail.

The spout of the pail has a tight fitting cover. One or two thicknesses of strainer cloth are slipped under the pan before it is fastened in place, and the result is a dust and dirt-proof pail. There is no patent on this pail, says the Montreal Herald.

The milk strikes the bottom of the pan, runs through the holes in the pan, through the strainer cloth and into the pail, where it is practically sealed from the outside conditions. It comes in contact with the air of the barn only while it is passing from the test to the pan—a distance of perhaps six inches.

IDEAL BARN FLOOR.

One Made of Cement Meets All Requirements.

I think an ideal floor for a cow to stand on is cement, writes an Ohio farmer. You can keep a stable floor dry if you use plenty of absorbents. I have been rash enough to say a man should use land plaster in his stable, but Prof. Ketch says land plaster has no power to fix ammonia at all. Therefore, we must put on lots of bedding, and not allow it to remain under the cow until it is all matted down, and when we stir it up find mold in it; keep it working to the gutter and put on fresh. I have never found so good an absorbent as good, fresh horse manure scattered behind the cows each morning with road dust. It holds the ammonia, takes up all the liquids and keeps the cow reasonably clean. If a man is going to have a sanitary stable, he must put in hard work, and I would recommend a manure carrier, and to clean out the stable twice a day.

Dairy Points.

Over-sour cream gives a sour and, of course, an abnormal taste to the butter.

A really good dairy cow will certainly not gain flesh when in full flow of milk.

A dairy thermometer is quite inexpensive, and it is certainly a labor-saving device.

Put a pint of fresh buttermilk into the cream jar as a starter, and your cream will ripen sooner.

Get the cow that gives milk all the year round as far as possible. It is a great loss to dry up cows when it is not necessary.

Don't sacrifice the good cows and the young growing stock. Give them the best care for another year—they will all be wanted.

The small farm with the small herd is better than a large farm with a large herd, because the small farm will do more in proportion than the large one.

A poor cow may even be made to pay her way by liberal feeding and it is equally true that a good cow may be made to lose money by niggardly treatment.

It is far more satisfactory to have the cow in the first flow of milk in good condition, when the yield may be stimulated by sufficient food without reducing her flesh too much.

Watering the milk in the cow is often the fact, as the quality of the milk is regulated by the food and milk may be deficient in solids without having water added to it by the dairyman.

Watch the Cow.

Keep a close watch on the cow near calving. There is no good excuse for frozen ears and tails. When you expect new arrivals be prepared for them. A warm, bedded box-stall in the barn is the best place for such occasions.

Give Plenty of Water.

Don't neglect giving sufficient water. We are likely to shut off the water supply in cold weather, believing stock do not care for it. This is a mistake.

BREEDING DAIRY CATTLE.

When Buying Stock Be Particular About the Character of the Seller.

One thing ought always to be considered when men start out to buy pure bred cattle. That is, that the knowledge, skill and character of the breeder is about as important as is the animal they are to buy.

There is a wonderful difference between being a real breeder and one who simply mates male and female, says Hoard's Dairyman. The art and philosophy of breeding is a very deep question. One man's cattle show almost always a progressive quality. They are the product of skillful, intelligent mating. Another man gives no thought to the deeper phases of the question. He simply breeds pure bred cattle together and there is no intelligent adaptation of means to ends. The average capacity of his cattle shows a hit and miss result, that is very confusing and disappointing. It is right to say that there will be fully enough failures even with the most thoughtful and comprehensive breeders.

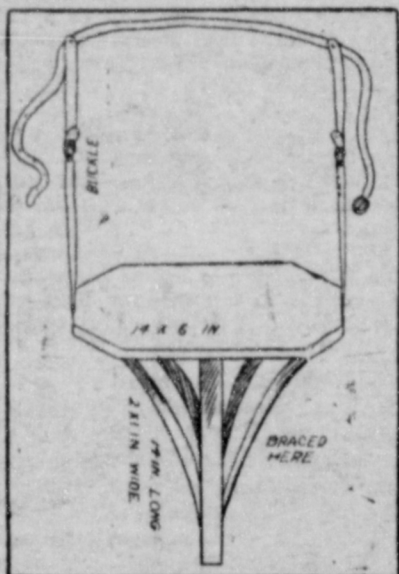
What must it be with men who bestow but little thought or study upon the deeper physiological problems that are involved and which will have their way? Take, for instance, this matter of keeping two or more bulls in a breeding herd. The question of a successful "nick" is an all-important one. Yet in almost every herd of 25 females there will be found a certain number which do not nick well with the head of the herd. An observant breeder will note this. Mate them with another sire and with the most of them at least the result will show a decided improvement in the strength and vigor of the offspring.

And so, we say, that the skill and comprehension of the breeder himself is a matter of great importance to the man who is about to buy breeding animals. The working and effectiveness of the engine depends very greatly on the ability of the engineer. It is doubly so where two engines of living force are being mated to produce a third that, it is hoped, will combine effectively the best qualities of each.

Milking Stool.

Unique Arrangement by Which It May Be Fastened On.

The ordinary milking stool is a cumbersome thing with more bulk and weight than is necessary. The accompanying illustration shows a stool that may be fitted with one, two or



Milking Stool.

three legs, one being sufficient, if well braced. By means of straps it can be fastened around the waist of the milker.

SEPARATOR WILL PAY.

Cleanliness in Milking and in Use of Separator Secret of Success.

First get your milk clean. Then by all means get a separator. If you haven't one, and keep it clean also. It is surprising how many neglect to keep their separators clean. Some agents instruct their customers not to wash the separator more than once a day. They want to make it appear very easy to clean them, and it is, if done twice a day.

The convenience, saving in butter fat, etc., will nearly, if not quite, pay for it. If not quite, pay for it in that way will make sweet butter. There are many dairymen in our state, declares an Iowa farmer in Farm and Home, throwing away from \$50 to \$100 worth of butter rather than to buy a separator costing from \$50 to \$100.

High Standard in Dairying.

Most of our farmers need a higher standard in dairying. They have too long been satisfied with a very ordinary cow, fed on ordinary feed, giving ordinary milk with only an ordinary percentage of fat on it. Every farmer that has not yet done so, should revise his standards and push all of them up a notch higher. If his cows are making 200 pounds of butter per year on the average, he should set the standards at 250 or more pounds, and so in the quality of feed fed. Too many are content with standards that do not give a large margin of profit on the business of dairying. The men that have succeeded in making much money out of dairying are those that have set high standards and worked towards them.

Study Your Herd.

Study your herd and when you see that the old cows or the weaklings of the herd do not get their full share of feed, give them separate yards and quarters and a little extra attention.

IN GRASP OF FLOOD

ARE PITTSBURG, ALLEGHENY AND ADJOINING TOWNS.

DANGER LINE OF TWENTY-TWO FEET

On River Front Has Been Passed and the Marks in Davis' Island Dam Showed 23.3 Feet.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—At midnight Pittsburg, Allegheny and adjoining towns were in the grasp of a flood—one which threatens to be the most disastrous in many years. By 9:30 the danger line of 22 feet on the Pittsburg front of the Monongahela river had been passed, and at midnight the marks in the Ohio at Davis Island dam, six miles below Pittsburg, showed 23.3 feet. The river is now rising at the rate of seven inches an hour.

"There will be 28 feet by daybreak," was the startling statement telephoned Pittsburg and Allegheny from Davis Island dam at midnight. This will mean not less than 25.5, perhaps 30 feet, at Pittsburg on the more narrow Monongahela, and about the same in the Allegheny.

It is still raining and there seems to be no prospect that it will cease before daylight. The two lower wards of Allegheny are far under water, and the tenants of houses in the First and Sixth wards abandoned them early in the evening, for the water even then was creeping toward the second stories. A great many families in adjoining wards are in light marching order, for they do not know how soon the water will reach them. So far as known six lives were lost in the day, three in the West Pennsylvania railroad wreck, two in the sinking of the towboat Cruiser, and Willie Johnstone, a 5-year-old child, who was drowned at Millvale. Not one of the six bodies has been recovered.

The present high water, while not unexpected, came so rapidly that little time was given persons in the flood district to prepare for it. Basements were flooded, destroying thousands of dollars worth of perishable goods. Residents in the flood district were rescued from their homes in skiffs. Thousands of men are idle, owing to the suspension of work in the coal mines along the river.

WITH HEAD BOWED IN PRAYER

Gertrude Harnish Threw Herself Into Yawning Space

Cincinnati, March 14.—In sight of thousands of people hurrying through Fountain square on their way to work Miss Gertrude Harnish, a stenographer, plunged to death 170 feet from a window in the offices of Attorneys Victor Abraham and Charles F. Williams on the thirteenth floor of the Traction building, where she was employed.

The suicide was deliberate. As she emerged from the window and reached the ledge she stood erect. She looked first in one direction and then in another. Having made a complete survey of her surroundings, she clasped her hands as if in prayer. In the crowd below a woman perceived the girl's intention and her shrill shriek caused the hurrying crowds to lift their eyes. "Oh, God, save that woman," she cried.

Then with her eyes turned heavenward Gertrude Harnish plunged into eternity. Over and over her body turned in the air until it struck the feed wire for the trolley wires. The weight of the falling body bent the wire to within eight feet of the ground and the body rebounded 15 feet and then fell into the gutter below. By a strange coincidence the young woman chose the thirteenth day of the month upon which to end her life by leaping from thirteenth story of the building.

Awful Death Roll.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—Statistics published regarding the drumhead court-martial show that up to March 5, when their activity was suspended by Premier Stolypin on account of the opening of parliament, 764 persons were executed, an average of almost five daily. The majority of the executions occurred in Poland and the Baltic province.

Homes of 2,000 Italians Burned.

Milan, Italy, March 14.—In the town of Borsano, near this city, 2,000 persons were made homeless by a fire which destroyed the greater part of the village. The people were indifferent to the spread of the flames, because their property was insured, and the authorities were obliged to force the peasants to work to check the conflagration.

Killed By Automobile.

Los Angeles, March 14.—When R. H. Ingraham, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, was dashing east on Fifth street in an automobile to catch a train, the car struck Frank C. Beamer, of this city, and fatally injured him. Under the supervision of Mr. Ingraham he was removed to the Emergency hospital, where he died.

Sent To the Stockade.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—J. H. Crutchfield, who assaulted Col. John Temple Graves, was fined \$10 and sent to the city stockade to spend the next seven days. He was also bound over to the higher courts under \$1,000 bond on a charge of assault and battery.

Nicaraguans Take Honduran Rifles. Managua, Nicaragua, March 14.—The American steamer City of Paris, having on board 1,000 rifles destined for Amapala, Honduras, was recently overhauled by a Nicaraguan gunboat which seized the rifles.

CITIZEN PREMIUM LIST

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PROMPT RENEWALS.

For New Subscriptions to The Citizen at \$1.00 per Year.

For Renewal of Old Subscription Within One Month of Expiration of Time Paid For.

- "The Trapper," the famous 75 cent pocket knife with two strong blades of razor steel, will be mailed free to new subscribers sending \$1.00 or The Citizen for one year.
- "Good Sewing Scissors" with blades six inches in length will be sent postpaid to anyone sending \$1.00 for a year's subscription to The Citizen.
- Any one of the following Novelties, such as are sold by mail order houses at from 75 cents to \$1.50, will be sent postpaid for \$1.00 for a new subscription to The Citizen for one year. (Write or Illustrated list of these premiums.)
- No. 100. Ladies' or misses' good quality plated collar, 13 inches long, 3/4 inch wide. Comes in gilt only.
- No. 101. Best quality gold plated baby or beauty pins neatly engraved, made in one piece. Comes three on a card.
- No. 102. Ladies and misses' agate head neck chain and agate locket to match. Comes in turquoise blue or pearl.
- No. 103. Ladies' watch chain; slide set with imitation turquoise and pearls.
- No. 104. Set of two gold filled cuff pins, inlaid with two turquoise and two pearl colored stones. Card of two.
- No. 105. Ladies' or misses' beautiful triple necklace of pearl colored beads.
- No. 106. Ladies' or misses' necklace of black graduated beads. Comes in black only.
- No. 107. Ladies' or misses' head necklace. Good clasp. Length 14 inches. Can be ordered in turquoise blue, pink or white.
- No. 108. Similar style to No. 107 but of gold colored beads. Exceptionally pretty.
- No. 109. Graduated pressed glass bead necklace. Comes in red, white, amber, green or light blue.
- No. 110. Necklace like No. 109 only made of pressed jet, black only, heads only one \$1.25.
- No. 111. Very handsome ladies' or misses' gold plated necklace, 14 inch fancy locket, set with brilliant.
- No. 112. Ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain set with seven graduated colored glass pendants. Pendants come in assorted colored stones.
- No. 113. Ladies' or misses' gold plated necklace with one inch heart locket; finished around sides. Set with brilliant.
- No. 114. Ladies' or misses' pretty gold plated brooch, set with Roman brilliants.
- No. 115. Ladies' gold plated brooch, set with brilliant and ten emerald colored stones. White center stone with emerald or ruby color.
- No. 116. Gold plated cross pendant, set with brilliants and ruby in center.
- No. 117. Gold plated necklace, 21 inches long, finished with gilt cross 2 1/2 inches high.
- No. 118. Imported sea shell and bead combination necklace, length 16 inches. Good clasp. Pearl color only. Comes with one and two strands.
- No. 119. Guard chain, made of same material as No. 118, 35 inches long.
- No. 120. Misses' gold plated necklace, five heart pendants. Just the thing for the little ones.
- No. 121. Nobby neck pin and shirtwaist set combined. Neck pin 17 inches long; shirtwaist set 3 1/2 inches long, gold color only. Set is of four pieces.
- No. 122. White pearl shirtwaist set with pretty design, three pieces to the set.
- No. 123. Ladies' chateleine pin to hang your watch on. Good quality enamel and gilt. Comes in navy, green, pink or red combinations.
- No. 124. Set of three white heart-shaped shirtwaist pins.
- No. 125. Infants' 14 karat gold plated neck chain, trace links, 3/4 inch, heart pendant.
- No. 126. Ladies' rich fancy gold filled bracelet.
- No. 127. Ladies' or misses' bracelet, set with pearl colored beads. Pearl or turquoise blue.
- No. 128. Harvest moon brooch, set with brilliant, bright gilt finish, very elaborate, length 2 1/2 inches.
- No. 129. Ladies' richly chased gold plated ring, set with three opals and four small imitation turquoise. Sizes 5 to 9.
- No. 130. Ladies' gold filled ring, set with single imitation pearl. Sizes 5 to 9.
- No. 131. Ladies' gold filled ring. Exceptionally pretty opal setting. Sizes 5 to 10.

THREE SPLENDID OFFERS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS AT \$1.50.

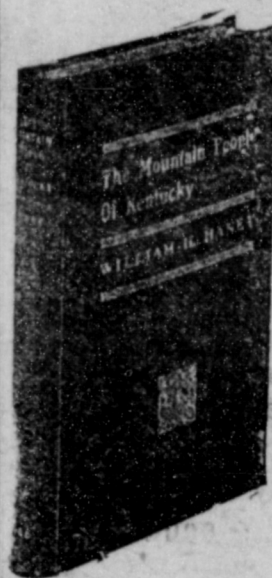
Worth \$3.50

Costs \$1.50

A splendid book of 558 pages by Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D., entitled

Jesus of Nazareth

being a life of Christ illustrated with 100 photographs of Holy Land scenes, and 250 photographs of famous paintings. Makes the life of Jesus seem real. Fine dark blue cloth binding, stamped in Gold. The price of this book is \$2.50, and of The Citizen \$1.00 per year. We will give The Citizen for one year and this book, to new subscribers, for \$1.50, or to old subscribers paying for a year in advance for \$1.00. Postage 30 cents extra. This offer for a limited time only.



Combination Offer.

The Citizen for a whole year, and a popular \$1.50 book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky," for

\$1.50.

Through special arrangements with the publisher of this book, a large second edition has been printed, and the subscribers of The Citizen are to have the advantage of the great saving on this lot of books. Call or write today and get both book and paper for the price of the book.

"The Mountain People of Kentucky" was written by a mountain man for the mountain people, and should be in the hands of every Kentuckian, and all who are interested in Kentucky.

This offer applies to new subscribers. Renewals pay ten cents extra. Call or address

THE CITIZEN, BERE, KY.

IF YOU WANT CASH

For Your Real Estate or Business

I CAN GET IT

No Matter What Your Property is Worth, or in What Town, City or Territory it is located.

If I did not have the ability and facilities to sell your property, I certainly could not pay for this advertisement. This "ad" (like all my other "ads") is practically sure to place on my list a number of new properties, and I am just as sure to sell these properties and make enough money in commissions to pay for the cost of these "ads," and make a good profit besides. That is why I have so large a real estate business today.

Why not put your property among the number that I sell as a result of these "ads"? I will not only be able to sell it—some time—but will be able to sell it quickly. I am a specialist in quick sales. I have the most complete and up-to-date equipment. I have branch offices throughout the country and a field force of men to find buyers.

I do not handle all lines carried by ordinary real estate agents. I MUST SELL real estate—and lots of it—or go out of business. I can assure you I am not going out of business. On the contrary, I expect to find at the close of the year, that I have sold twice as many properties as I did the past year, but it will first be necessary for me to "list" more properties. I want to list YOURS and SELL it. It doesn't matter whether you have a farm, a home without any land, or a business; it doesn't matter what it is worth, or where it is located. If you will fill out the blank letter of inquiry below and mail it to me today, I will tell you how and why I can quickly convert the property into cash, and will give you my complete plan

FREE OF CHARGE

and terms for handling it. The information I will give you will be of great value to you, even if you should decide not to sell. You had better write today before you forget it. If you want to buy any kind of a Farm, House or Business, in any part of the country, tell me your requirements. I will guarantee to fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

David P. Taff, The Land Man, 415 Kan. Av., Topeka, Kansas.

If You Want to Sell Fill in, Cut Out and Mail Today

Please send, without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property which consists of.....

Town.....County.....State.....

Following is a brief description.....

Lowest cash price.....

Name.....Address.....

If You Want to Buy Fill in, Cut Out and Mail Today

I desire to buy property corresponding approximately with the following specifications: Town or city.....

County.....State.....

Price between \$.....and \$.....I will pay

\$.....down and balance.....

Remarks.....

Name.....Address.....

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MIDDLE FORK.

March, 17.—One Tussey has gone to Etowah, Tenn., to work in the round house until fall.—The Angel Brothers and A. Parrot have gone into the log business for Bowman and Cockrill.—Rev. J. D. Baker who has been absent from home for some time has returned.—Mr. Does Wilson made a business trip to McKee Tuesday.—Cap Wilson sold a fine mare to Charles Isaacs for \$165.—Viney Angel visited at Dan Angels Wednesday.—Mrs. Sallie Parker had a big working Tuesday and gave the old folks a party Tuesday night.—Mrs. Janie Baker visited at Elija Angels Wednesday.—Dennie Cola and Nannie Wilson are staying at Bob Lears this week, waiting on his wife and little daughter who have been very ill for some time.—Mr. R. N. Robinson and Dan Lear of Carico made a flying trip to McKee Saturday.—Minnie Angel attended a candy party given at her grandma's Saturday night.—Joe Tussey went to Livingstone Saturday to meet Mr. McAuley who is going to attend court at McKee Monday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Lear a fine boy on the 10th of March.—Daughter Eva of Black Lick visited her mother Mrs. Litha Tussey Saturday last.—J. D. Baker and Harm Glass are doing some carpenter work for Mr. John Lear on Heifers Branch.—Della Angel was the guest of her uncle Ben Tussey Sunday.—Morgan Himes of Livingston visited his mother Mrs. Lizzie Himes Saturday.

DRIP ROCK.

March 11th.—Miss Leatha Coffey who has been on the sick list is able to be out again, also Mrs. A. C. Alcorn is able to be out again.—Mrs. Maggie Williams was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Parsons Sunday.—Mr. T. H. Eversole was taken suddenly ill Sunday but is some better to-day.—Mr. I. T. Alcorn is contemplating going to Hamilton in the near future.—Mr. Bud Isaacs is having a dwelling house erected.—Mr. Geo. Ross is moving from this place to Middle Fork near Station Camp, and Mr. Lewis Richardson is moving to where Mr. Ross lived.—Mr. W. R. Lynch is selling out to move to Irvine.—Mr. Hiram Young is on the sick list.—Messrs. A. B. Coffey and Turner Kelly were in Berea last week on business.—There is so much rain and the roads so bad that the merchants can't get goods as they need them.

SAND GAP.

Mar. 18.—Farmers are making up for lost time and taking advantage of the weather we are having of late.—A great many of this vicinity have severe colds or gripp. Mrs. David Durham and Maggie Durham are among the victims.—Several from this neighborhood are attending County Court at McKee today.—Dr. Parker and wife of Kerby Knob visited relatives at Clover Bottom Sunday.—Mr. James Durham attended church at Oak Grove Sunday.—Rev. Simpson McGuire of Berea is pastor of Oak Grove Church for the present year.—Rev. Daniel Clemmons of this place is chosen pastor of Kerby Knob for this year.—A. P. Gabbard has a large supply of new goods.—Big shooting match at Sand Gap Saturday week last. Charley Durham and crowd won the turkey of course.—Rev. John Jones of this place has moved to near Burning Springs, in Clay county, where he is very active in religious work.—E. E. Durham is making a picket fence around his yard.—Harvey Reese contemplates going to Colorado for his health. We regret to lose such a good citizen as Mr. Reese.—Bee Williams of Kerby Knob is in this vicinity hunting hogs.—Benjamin Gabbard is home resting for a few days.—J. G. Durham says "Long live the man who had the manly courage to write the Hargis and Beckham article; bejabbers hit 'em agin."—Mrs. Susie Blumour and children of Creek Bend are visiting Mrs. Dillard Durham.—Alec Perry, the photographer, passed thru here. He took pictures of J. R. Durham and family.—Nathan Pearson and wife will visit relatives in Colorado in the near future.—John Johnson and Hiram Harrison were the guests of J. R. Durham Sunday and enjoyed looking thru his telescope. Mr. Harrison said he saw a tadpole in the top of a tree near Kirby Knob.—We learn thru The Citizen that Amos McCollum, the famous balloonist, contemplates returning to Hamilton to attempt another ascension.

EVERGREEN.

March 19.—The singing at Bethel is getting along nicely.—Elbert Lake bought old Peat back for \$150. Elbert says without joking he's the bestest.—Jobie Lakes went to McKee

Monday on business.—J. W. Jones went to McKee Monday on business. While on his way home his mare got scared at a grape vine and jumped into the blue hole near Louis Lakes.—Mr. John Martin fell off the Ladies Bridge across Horse Lick but got out safe.—Green Lake's mule fell down with him Monday and he sprained his ankle.—J. R. Calahan has a log rolling tomorrow.—Mr. Cash Griffen left the tie wood last week and fell over a cliff and hurt his back and hips very badly.—T. E. Jones was cleared in the E. K. Smith case.—Mrs. Maggie Morris and daughter Pearl were the guests of Ed Lake Monday evening.—Mrs. Fanny Jones visited her sister-in-law, Fish Jones, Sunday night.—Dick Seaborn took dinner with R. F. Jones Sunday.—Everybody in Evergreen seems to like to read the Hurley news.

HURLEY.

March 15.—There was preaching at this place Saturday and Sunday, on account of so much sickness there were very few present.—Mrs. Jacob H. Gabbard who was reported as being so poorly with La. Grippe, is much better.—John Gabbard, Sr., of Sand Lick Creek attended church here Sunday.—The Postmaster at Hurley made a business trip to W. M. Hurley's Friday last.—Godfrey Isaacs of near Egypt passed thru here Saturday last on his way to Cap Wilsons near Middle Fork to buy a horse.—Charles Gabbard son of Ned Gabbard is reported to have Typhoid fever.—Riley Gabbard and sister Nannie are planning to visit their sister Mrs. Lizzie Callihan of near Doublelick Saturday next.—Mrs. T. L. Marris visited Mrs. Palestine Gabbard Friday.—John Lake will move to his new home on Horse Lick in a few days.—Leir Powell of Sand Gap moved to the Walker McFarland place on Hooton Creek Saturday. Everybody seems to be glad to have Mr. Powell as a neighbor.—Canada Gabbard cut his foot very badly with an ax Monday evening. It is giving him much pain.—Mr. and Mrs. David Gabbard who have been down with LaGrippe are able to be out again.

FOXTOWN.

Mar. 16.—We have been having lots of rain the past week.—Owing to the recent rains our creek is clear of saw logs and ties once more.—E. P. Baker and family visited Wm. Lakes Saturday and Sunday.—Harry, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Fox, has been very ill with pneumonia and bronchitis, but is better.—Mrs. Polly Fox was the guest of Thomas Lakes and wife on Monday.—Wm. Lakes and Thomas Lakes were the guests of C. M. Baker and wife last Wednesday.—Elihu Lakes is still hauling ties to the big spring. We think he has a good count by now.—N. J. Coyle of this place has purchased a part of the Curt Rose farm, and is going to take the timber off of it. It is generally said to be the finest forest of Birch timber in the county.—We are having some very bad cases of Grippe in our neighborhood.—Mrs. Emma Sand, who has been sick so long with consumption, died last Sunday. She was the widow of William Sand, who died last January. She leaves five boys and three little girls and a host of friends to mourn her death. Her remains were taken to the Birch Lick graveyard for burial.—County Court convenes Mar. 18th, at McKee with several cases on the docket.—Mrs. Mattie Fox visited Mrs. M. L. Fox Friday.

GRAY HAWK.

Mr. John K. Bailey, a much respected citizen of Jackson county, living near Gray Hawk P. O., died on the 2nd inst. He was an old soldier and a member of Capt. Jas. West G. A. R. Post centering at Berea. At the Post meeting of Saturday last, after appreciative remarks, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS our comrade, John K. Bailey, of Gray Hawk, Jackson county, a member of Outpost No. 3, on the 2nd of the present month departed this life;

RESOLVED, that we mourn the loss of a comrade bearing such an excellent character as a good neighbor, worthy citizen, and upright Christian man.

RESOLVED, that by the repeated visitation of the death angel we are reminded that our ranks are being rapidly thinned, and that we ought the more earnestly to labor in the cause of patriotism.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

Mar. 18.—We are having some nice weather now.—Mrs. P. L. Stephens visited her sister Mrs. Janie Payne Sunday.—Miss Pearl Linville visited N. S. Linville Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bullne visited J. W. Todd and family Sunday.

WARD.

March 18. Mr. Stephen Cash has purchased a steam and grist mill and is now ready to make good meal; everybody welcomed.—The farmers of this section are all behind with their work on account of the rainy weather.—Wade Graves is putting up a new telephone line from the J. U. Wallen old store to Marrettsburg.—John McKinney's family, who have been sick with measles for the past two weeks are better.—W. H. Crees, who moved to Kingsville about a year ago, is moving back to Rockcastle.—Uncle Reuben Hurley says when a blue brier scratches a fellow he never forgets it; he is sure to come back to where he got scratched.—W. S. Doan has a very bad case of Kansas fever. He says he wishes he could sell his farm. He would go to Kansas certain, but maybe we can talk Mr. Doan out of the notion. We don't want to give him up; he is a good neighbor.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. French a fine boy, March 5th.—Our country is getting better. We can look around and see since last year new houses, barns, steam mills, telephones, wire fences and many other improvement. So boys lets all keep in good courage.—The good women of this place have gone to hunting up and dividing their seed beans and sweet corn with each other and telling each other what they would have had if it hadn't been for a certain accident. They all have the best kinds in the world.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

GABBARD.

Mar. 16.—Alfred Bolin and family are all stirring about again after having had an attack of the Grippe.—Messrs. M. E. Vaughn and Haden Sizemore the photographers were in our vicinity this week taking pictures.—Mrs. Emma Cole and E. T. Reynolds who have been planning to go to Montana have given up the idea of going this spring.—Joel Fanery of Buck Creek, a very old and highly respected citizen, was killed last week by a Mexican pony.—Jane States of Wolf Creek is slowly improving from typhoid.—There is another big tide in the river this week and a large number of logs have gone to the market.—Circuit court convenes at Booneville March 25th. Some three or four criminal cases are to be tried.—Joseph Treadaway of Delvinta passed thru here Saturday on his way from Buffalo Creek, where he had been on business.—Mrs. Margaret Moore, who has been sick, is stirring around this week.—Miss Flora Davidson of Eversole visited her grandma, Mrs. Moore of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.—A. M. Nealey, sheriff of Owsley county, whose illness was reported last week, will no more serve the citizens of Owsley county as sheriff. The kind, friendly handshake will be missed by his friends. Last Friday the death angel approached, and he was called to his final resting place.—Jake (Broker) Gabbard has been floating ties this week. He had a contract for floating for Allen Davidson. He floated Thursday and Friday, having about twelve hands each day.

ESTILL COUNTY.

JINKS.

March 16.—People are having the gripp at this place.—Godfrey Isaacs went to Ponola Thursday on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Bicknell visited Mrs. Bicknell's sister Ellen Coyle Saturday night.—Arthur, the little son of A. M. Lytle has been very sick but is somewhat better now.—We are having lots of rain at this place. The creeks have been past fording for a few days.—Mr. Norse of College Hill was out buying stock and got water bound and stayed Wednesday night at G. L. Isaacs.—Mr. Abb Wells has rented the store house of G. L. Isaacs and expects to put new goods into it.—Annie Isaacs visited Bessie Williams Saturday night.—Leonard Isaacs caught two big coons Tuesday night. He says they are the best meat there is.

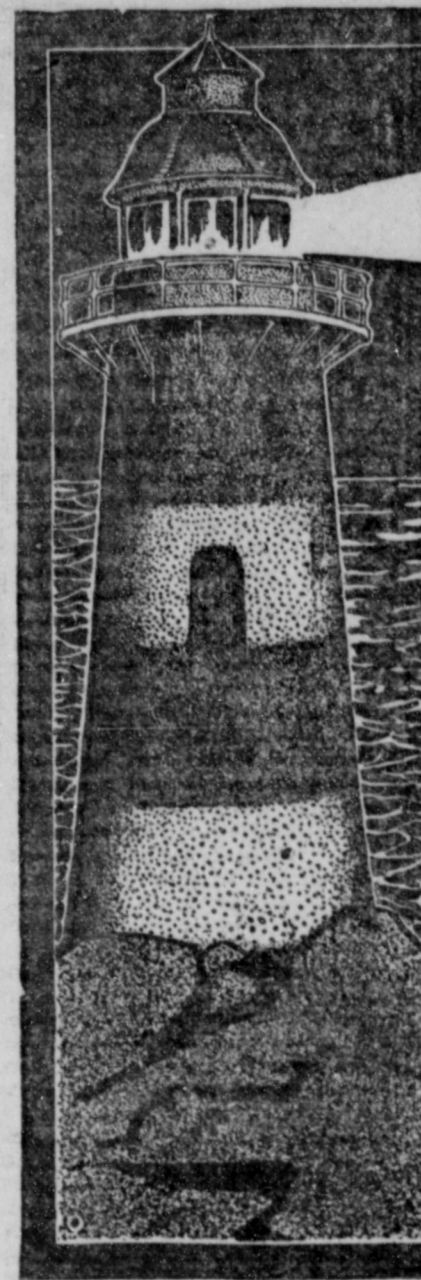
WAGERSVILLE.

March 18.—Mrs. J. B. Kelley is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kelley this week.—Robert Sparks and Harry Edwards spent the day with Robert and Joe Wager Sunday. J. M. Edwards will take possession of the store just purchased from Jonah Wagers this week.—Jonah Wagers will sell at his old home on the 29th a lot of nice household and kitchen furniture.—Misses Grace and Kathryn Lena Wagers, Edwards and Maude Park, Messrs. Willie Wilson and Hume Wagers were the guests of Vernon and Retha Scrivner Saturday night and Sunday.

GARRARD COUNTY.

WALLACETON.

Mar. 17.—Willie Rogers bought a nice horse of Ollie Boan last Wednesday.—G. A. Ballard is on the sick list this week.—G. E. Brockman who has been sick for some time is out again.—Mr. George Rogers of Berea was the guest of his brother, Willie, of this place Thursday night.—Henry Botkins, who has been living about one mile above Wallaceton for several years has sold his farm and



AVOID ALUM

AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the unseen dangers of food products, the Government has enacted a pure food law. The law compels the manufacturers of baking powder to print the ingredients on the label of each can.

The Government has made the label your protection—so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not say pure cream of tartar hand it back and

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder—a pure product of grapes—aids the digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.

moved to the city of Wallaceton.—Rev. Smith filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Saturday and Sunday.—There is singing school at the Wallaceton Baptist Church on every Wednesday night. Everybody is invited.—Two of Mrs. H. Kidd's brothers visited her last week.

TO RAISE LOST LOGS

Fortunes In Sunken Timber In Mississippi River Bed.

NOVEL "MINING" OPERATIONS.

Loggers Will Recover Millions of Dollars' Worth of Lumber Material Along a Thousand Miles of the Stream—Not Damaged by Soaking.

The scarcity of pine timber in the middle west has impelled the lumber mills to engage in a novel undertaking by which they hope to save millions of dollars' worth of logs which now lie at the bottom of the Mississippi and other rivers extending from the northern part of the state, where the Mississippi has its source, to Lacrosse, in all about 1,000 miles of river bed, writes a St. Paul correspondent of the New York Evening Post. For fifty years logging has been carried on by rafting pine logs down this great highway, the logs being floated down the Mississippi to a point just north of St. Paul, where they are gathered up and made into rafts. From this point they are floated down the river to the various mills, guided by small steamboats or tugs.

It is believed that the river bottom is literally paved with pine logs as far south as Dubuque. It has been demonstrated that logs may be raised with great profit. The plan is to lift these logs with a hoisting engine erected on a flat boat, place the logs on the river bank and have a government scaler inspect them and record the marks found thereon. When the original owner can be found he will be compensated at the rate of \$8 per thousand feet. This represents just so much profit to the owner and still leaves a margin of profit to the hoisters, who can find a ready market for the reclaimed logs at from \$12 to \$14 per thousand feet.

The logs that become "deadheads," or "sinks," are chiefly of the small variety, known to lumbermen as "pig iron" Norway. They seldom are more than eight to twelve inches through at the butt and are heavy and soggy. Rivermen say a great many of these sink before leaving the landing, a few of them "deadhead" it downstream for a way, one end bobbing in the water until thoroughly soaked they sink to the bottom.

Sound pine logs do not deteriorate when submerged in water. Logs which have lain under water for half a century have been found in perfect condition, and lately some of the best lumber produced has been that from some gigantic pine logs that were felled forty-five years ago and became drawn down in one of the neighboring lakes by the water logging of hardwood timber with which the raft was bound. The entire raft, chain bound, was lifted, and half a million feet of perfect timber was recovered.

Other streams in Minnesota and Wisconsin, where logs have been rafted for years, will be explored by the company now formed to begin operations on the Mississippi river. Each lumberman has a private mark which is affixed to every log, the same as a brand is applied to range cattle.

Adam's Vocabulary.

There is some curiosity as to the size of Father Adam's vocabulary. As he had to invent to fit the necessities that arose, it undoubtedly was what might be called a working vocabulary. Presumably it didn't equal in dimensions that of Mother Eve. She needed a larger one. "I made up a new word today, Ad," she would say, and then the two would talk it over and perhaps smooth it down or polish it up. And maybe Adam would think up a new word while he paraded up and down in his bare feet through the chunk of jungle that they called front yard trying to get one of the baby boys to sleep. It didn't take much to suggest new words in those days. When Adam stubbed his toe or stepped on a hornet his vocabulary would promptly receive several additions that were of the more forcible than elegant class. And Eve had her special words, too, and she had a way of repeating them a great many times to Adam's profound discomfiture. No, Adam's vocabulary wasn't big enough to deserve the name. It wasn't even a near vocabulary—it was just a bunch of half baked words.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We Eat Too Much.

Medical science declares that practically seven-eighths of our ills are due to overfeeding. Colds in the head are often due to eating too much. It may be claimed that our own well spread boards are meager compared to those of our ancestors. Probably, but our ancestors were hardly able to throw off the effects of a hearty meal. We do not take into consideration the great difference between their life and ours. As it is, we eat altogether too much food for our health and comfort.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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The congress of the United States is much smaller, in proportion to the population of the country which it serves than the central legislative body of almost every other civilized nation. In numbers it falls below the parliament of Great Britain, the national assembly of France, the reichstag of Austria and the parliaments of Hungary, Italy, Japan and Spain.

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